



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

HELPING ADDRESS RURAL VULNERABILITIES AND ECOSYSTEM STABILITY (HARVEST) PROGRAM



December 2010-September 2011

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Fintrac Inc. under contract # AID-442-C-11-00001 with USAID/Cambodia



fintrac

Fintrac Inc.

www.fintrac.com

info@fintrac.com

US Virgin Islands
3077 Kronprindsens Gade 72
St. Thomas, USVI 00802
Tel: (340) 776-7600
Fax: (340) 776-7601

Washington, D.C.
1400 16th St. NW, Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20036 USA
Tel: (202) 462-8475
Fax: (202) 462-8478

USAID-HARVEST

No. 46 Street 310 | Sangkat
Beong Keng Kang 1
Khan Chamkamorn | Phnom Penh | Cambodia
Tel: 855 (0) 23 996 419
Fax: 855 (0) 23 996 418

Cover page photo: *USAID-HARVEST agronomists demonstrate improved farming methods, including the use of soil substrate (pictured here), to project clients.*

Photo by Fintrac Inc.

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

HELPING ADDRESS RURAL VULNERABILITIES AND ECOSYSTEM STABILITY (HARVEST) PROGRAM

December 2010-September 2011

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
1.1 Project Description	3
1.2 Goals and Objectives	3
1.3 Geographic Focus.....	3
1.4 Stakeholder Consultations	7
2. PHASE I ASSESSMENT.....	8
3. PROGRAM COMPONENTS	11
3.1 Agribusiness Value Chains	11
3.2 Aquaculture & Fisheries.....	15
3.3 Natural resource management, biodiversity and Climate Change	17
3.4 Social Inclusion and Capacity Development.....	19
3.5 Policy & Enabling Environment.....	20
4. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NEXT QUARTER.....	23
ANNEX I: YEAR ONE PERFORMANCE WORK PLAN	25
ANNEX II: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORT	41
ANNEX III: SNAPSHOT	43
ANNEX IV: FINANCIAL SUMMARY & TECHNOLOGY FUNDS	44
ANNEX V: INVENTORY OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTIES.....	46

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the first Annual Report for USAID-HARVEST, a five-year food security initiative focused on increasing incomes for 70,000 rural Cambodian households. During the reporting period, December 2010-September 2011, the project completed Phase I and began work on Phase II activities.

Highlights from this year include:

Overall

- Completed Phase I validation, design, and assessment exercises for primary target sectors and cross-cutting issues, and completed a synthesis report that summarizes Phase I findings, prioritizes future project activities, and refines implementation methodologies.
- Finalized partnership alliances with 10 Cambodian subcontracting NGO partners, who will expand the outreach and impact of USAID-HARVEST's work.
- Completed 3,064 site extension interventions across all components (2,000 of which were completed during the last quarter).
- Initiated 708 active demonstration farmers in activities in agriculture, business development services, forestry, and fisheries and aquaculture (431 completed in the last quarter).
- Approved \$3.4 million in technology funds, which will enable clients to access equipment and inputs for demonstrating new USAID-HARVEST technologies and practices.
- Completed two major environmental impact assessments: an amended initial environmental examination, which evaluated the project's planned activities in relationship to work in watersheds and river basins and impact on natural resources, and a pesticide evaluation review and safe-use action plan.

Agribusiness Value Chains

- Helped 74 demonstration clients increase corn yields by an average of 52% after introducing USAID-HARVEST production techniques and technology.
- Worked with rice clients to establish 195 demonstration sites that utilize improved agriculture practices, including integrated pest management, water management practices and the correct use of fertilizers, which are expected to increase yields by at least 30% when harvested next quarter.
- Trained owners and staff from 50 input supply businesses on the proper use and handling of agro-chemicals.
- Identified 60 provincial produce buyers for fruit and vegetable crops.

Aquaculture and Fisheries

- Training given to 3,032 Community Fisheries villagers on refuge pond management and lake conservation and protection practices.
- Began technical assistance for 127 new fish farmers that focuses on improving productivity and proper pond management through training in practices such as fish feeding requirements and feed plans, water quality management, fingerling selection and pond restocking methods.
- Sponsored 30 national Fish Day events that drew 3,000 villagers, helping to make this year's event larger than ever, with youth activities that focused on forest and fishery conservation practices.

- Provided technical assistance to the Cambodian Fisheries Administration's Baty Research Station in re-designing its freshwater prawn production facilities and establishing effective management practices.

Natural Resource Management, Biodiversity and Climate Change

- Initiated reforestation and woodlot efforts in degraded forests in 12 community forests and community protected areas in Pursat Province.
- Introduced climate adaptation methods that have helped agriculture and aquaculture clients resist heavy rains and flooding, including cost-effective practices that reduce soil erosion and protect crops and ponds from excessive damage.
- Assisted 12 communities in becoming officially recognized as community forests, which work to protect forest resources through community woodlots, tree nurseries, agro-forestry, and promotion of non-timber forest products.
- Prepared and submitted a sustainable landscape mitigation concept paper to the Ministry of Environment for the Phnom Samkos Wildlife Sanctuary in order to build national capacity for reducing net carbon and greenhouse gas emissions, while simultaneously developing the foundation for a pilot project on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD).

Social Inclusion and Capacity Development

- Established 60 home garden demonstration sites with a variety of vegetables and herbs to improve household nutrition and increase incomes through the sale of excess produce.
- Created the first of a series of tools to help poor and marginalized households improve nutrition. The simple matrix helps households choose which nutrition-rich vegetables, herbs, and fruits to cultivate in their home gardens.

Policy & Enabling Environment

- Strengthened working relationships with Cambodian government counterparts, including those at the ministerial level, such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Water Resources, and others, as well as those at the provincial level.
- Under the Limited Participant Training Program, three Cambodian government officials attended integrated pest management (one) and nutrition (two) courses in the Philippines and Indonesia, respectively.
- Trained 24 credit officers of microfinance institutions that have an active presence in USAID-HARVEST target villages. The training focused on how to properly assess loans to farmers, including placing public message boards designed to improve communication between farmers and microfinance institutions.
- Working with 60 rice millers and six banks on proper bookkeeping, cash flow management, and budget projections needed to obtain credit for capital equipment and paddy loans.
- Began reviews on two sub-decrees solicited by the Cambodian government covering pesticides/food safety and contract farming, both of which directly impact USAID-HARVEST clients.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

USAID-HARVEST is a five-year food security initiative supported by the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). This Feed the Future project aims to increase incomes and improve food security for 70,000 rural Cambodian households. The USAID-HARVEST approach develops agricultural solutions to address poor productivity, postharvest losses, food safety issues, lack of market access, environmental degradation, and the effects of climate change on food-vulnerable populations.

1.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The overarching goals of USAID-HARVEST are to improve food security through increased food availability; increase food access through rural income diversification; strengthen natural resource management and resilience to climate change; and increase the capacity of the public and private sectors and civil society to support agricultural competitiveness. Specific objectives include:

- Increase incomes for 70,000 rural households
- Accrue economic benefits for 330,000 individuals
- Develop income-generating activities for 7,000 “extreme poor” households
- Diversify cropping systems for 32,000 households
- Generate \$45 million in incremental new agricultural sales

1.3 GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

USAID/Cambodia’s Feed the Future strategy targets four provinces around the Tonle Sap Lake: Battambang, Pursat, Siem Reap, and Kampong Thom. Based on USAID guidance, the project is initially targeting the provinces of Pursat and Battambang in year one, with expected expansion to Siem Reap and Kampong Thom beginning in November 2011.

During the reporting period, the project expanded its activities to villages throughout Battambang and Pursat provinces. Initial activities in agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, and natural resource management are targeting the districts of Bavel, Thma Koul, and Moung Reussei in Battambang, and the districts of Bakan and KraKor district in Pursat. By the end of September 2011, USAID-HARVEST was working with 474 demonstration and partner clients: 400 agriculture demonstration clients; 12 fisheries demonstration and partner clients; 12 forestry partner clients; and 50 input supply partner clients.

In selecting target communities, USAID-HARVEST used data collected by the Cambodian Ministry of Planning that shows the number of families in Battambang and Pursat belonging to two categories: ID Poor 1 (or P1, extremely poor) and ID Poor 2 (or P2, poor). Factors that determine whether a household is P1 or P2 include:

1. General condition, size, and material of the house;
2. Main source of income for the household;
3. Amount of livestock owned individually or collectively;
4. Number of family members in the household, distinguished by gender and age; and

5. Number of household members who cannot produce income due to age, health, or other factors.

Using this information, USAID-HARVEST identified communes and villages with the greatest potential to benefit from project activities. Criteria used to select target villages across program components included:

1. Number of demographic groups – especially women, young people, or other under-represented groups – interested in working with USAID-HARVEST;
2. Location and proximity to population centers, in particular their ability to impact a high number of beneficiaries;
3. The presence of partner NGOs and their experience in the region; and
4. The presence, either current or planned, of other USAID-HARVEST program components.

Tables 1 and 2 provide a list of the 59 villages where USAID-HARVEST has commenced field activities. Meanwhile, Figure 1 shows the geographic dispersal of USAID-HARVEST target communities, while Figure 2 captures the locations of demonstration clients and demonstration farms.

Table 1: USAID-HARVEST Demonstration Clients by Village (as of September 30, 2011)

Table 1a: USAID-HARVEST Target Villages in Battambang -- Lead/Demo Clients, Sector Focus, and Target HHs/Populations (as of Sept 30, 2011)												
Location		# Current Active Lead/Demo Clients	Community Fishery/Clients	Community Forestry	Sector Focus			Target Populations				
District	Village				Ag	Fish	Fsty	# HHs	Pop	%HH P1	%HH P2	%HH P1&P2
Aek Phnum	Anlong Ta Uor			1			■	402	1,607	14%	20%	34%
	Preaek Toal			1			■	688	3,141	17%	23%	40%
	Bak Amraek		2			■		281	1,223	27%	46%	73%
	Doung Mea		Joint Rohal Suong			■		163	555	15%	25%	39%
	Rohal Suong		2			■		289	623	16%	20%	36%
	Sdei		Joint Rohal Suong			■		260	1,122	12%	15%	27%
Bavel	Ballang Leu	8			■			249	1,236	13%	18%	31%
	Ballang Mean Chey	20			■			107	535	15%	15%	30%
	Prey Sangha	39			■			426	2,198	11%	23%	34%
	Svay Sa	14	1		■	■		160	796	14%	23%	37%
Koas Krala	Samraong			1			■	139	544	8%	23%	31%
Thma Koul	Chrey Thmei	4			■			207	674	19%	21%	40%
	Kbal Khmaoch	9			■			289	1,191	29%	29%	59%
	Svay Chrum	3			■			342	1,282	14%	17%	30%
	Ou Ta Ki		1			■		803	3,359	40%	3%	43%
	Ballang Kraom	10			■			427	1,917	16%	12%	27%
	Prakeab	21			■			582	2,839	13%	7%	20%
	Rung Chrey	14			■			258	1,429	16%	6%	22%
	Tuol	10			■			150	770	21%	11%	32%
	Paoy Rumchek	1			■			94	465	19%	26%	45%
Moung Ruessei	Ang Cheung		1			■		320	1,737	7%	15%	22%
	Chong Chamnay	20			■			450	2,013	16%	16%	32%
	Chrey Cheung	17			■			334	1,385	16%	14%	30%
	Mreah Prov	5			■			302	1,310	26%	13%	39%
	Chong Pralay	8			■			238	997	17%	16%	34%
	Tras	15			■			206	843	24%	12%	36%
Samlout	Koun K'aek Muoy	4			■			244	1,007	32%	4%	35%
	Ou Choam Leu			1			■	89	381	7%	33%	39%
	Ou Kroach			Joint Ta Tok			■	156	630	19%	24%	44%
	Ta Tok			1			■	48	213	56%	44%	100%
Sub-Total Battambang	30	222	7	5	18	7	6	8,703	38,022	15%	3%	26%

Notes: 1. %HH P1 -- percentage of household poor level 1 (extreme poor)
 2. %HH P2 -- percentage of household poor level 2 (normal poor)
 3. %HH P1 & P2 -- percentage of household poor (levels 1 and 2 combined)

Sources: Client data (Fintrac CIRIS, September 2011); village demographic data (MoP, 2011)

Table 1b: USAID-HARVEST Target Villages in Pursat -- Lead/Demo Clients, Sector Focus, and Target HHHs/Populations (as of Sept 30, 2011)

Location		# Current Active Lead/Demo Clients	Community Fishery/Clients	Community Forestry	Sector Focus			Target Populations				
District	Village				Ag	Fish	Fsty	# HHHs	Pop	%HH P1	%HH P2	%HH P1&P2
Bakan	Bak Meaek	11			■			210	915	19%	11%	30%
	Khmar Totueng	5			■			193	828	23%	4%	28%
	Krouch Saeuch	8			■			93	402	25%	4%	29%
	Phteah Sla	20			■			152	675	24%	5%	30%
	Tuol Angkrong		1			■		50	209	8%	6%	14%
	Kampong Kdei	9			■			102	438	30%	26%	56%
	Pralay Rumdeng	20			■			112	536	6%	14%	21%
	Prasat	8			■			222	995	14%	16%	30%
	Rumlech		1			■		194	863	16%	12%	28%
	Thnuoh Ta Chab	15			■			283	1,339	7%	13%	21%
	Bakan	16			■			255	1,182	13%	11%	24%
	Chamkar Ou		1			■		135	610	28%	11%	40%
Krakor	Kab Kralanh	7			■			123	538	15%	17%	32%
	Ou Rumchek	13			■			255	1,243	7%	12%	19%
	Krang Thum	6			■			141	676	9%	17%	26%
	Ou ach Kok	11			■			165	682	12%	17%	29%
	Beng		1			■		134	303	29%	22%	52%
	Boeng Veal		Joint Dang Tuek Leach			■		232	1,144	28%	0%	28%
	Chambak Thum	17	Joint Dang Tuek Leach		■	■		222	1,100	12%	3%	15%
	Dang Tuek Leach		1			■		122	590	18%	7%	25%
Phnum Kravanh	Kandal		Joint Dang Tuek Leach			■		134	662	25%	3%	28%
	Saen Pen	12			■			108	781	6%	10%	16%
	Bak Tra			1			■	475	2,480	38%	13%	51%
	Roveang			1			■	187	773	28%	31%	59%
	Veal			1			■	213	1,007	29%	13%	41%
	Kol Totueng			1			■	277	1,182	20%	13%	34%
	Chamkar Chrey Khang Thboug			1			■	200	504	24%	32%	55%
	Phchoek Chrum			1			■	61	256	26%	0%	26%
Veal Veang	Tumpor			1			■	54	238	43%	9%	52%
Sub-Total Pursat		29	178	5	7	15	8	5,104	23,151	20%	12%	32%
TOTAL Battambang and Pursat		59	400	12	12	33	15	13,807	61,173	17%	11%	28%

Notes: 1. %HH P1 -- percentage of household poor level 1 (extreme poor)
2. %HH P2 -- percentage of household poor level 2 (normal poor)
3. %HH P1 & P2 -- percentage of household poor (levels 1 and 2 combined)
Sources: Client data (Fintrac CIRIS, September 2011); village demographic data (MoP, 2011)

Table 2: USAID-HARVEST Input Suppliers by Village (as of September 30, 2011)**USAID-HARVEST Target Villages -- Lead/Demo Clients, Sector Focus, and Target HHHs/Populations (as of September 30,**

Location			# Current Active Input Suppliers	Sector Focus	Target Populations				
Province	District	Village		Input Suppliers	# HHs	Population	%HH P1	%HH P2	%HH P1&P2
Battambang	Bavel	Kaoh Ream	5	■	475	2,411	13%	16%	29%
		Prey Sangha	5	■	426	2,198	11%	23%	34%
		Svay Sa	1	■	160	796	14%	23%	37%
		Ballang Leu	2	■	249	1,236	13%	18%	31%
	Moung Ruessei	Chong Chamnay	2	■	450	2,013	16%	16%	32%
		Chrey Cheung	2	■	334	1,385	16%	14%	30%
		Stueng Thmei	1	■	172	750	8%	12%	20%
		Chong Pralay	1	■	238	997	17%	16%	34%
	Thma Koul	Prakeab	3	■	582	2,839	13%	7%	20%
		Rung Chrey	2	■	258	1,429	16%	6%	22%
		Tuol	2	■	150	770	21%	11%	32%
		Preah Ponlea	2	■	527	2,449	9%	10%	19%
Pursat	Bakan	Khmar	3	■	287	1,322	16%	13%	30%
		Andoung Krasang	3	■	316	2,106	9%	24%	34%
		Dangkieb Kdam	1	■	122	795	14%	16%	30%
		Krapeu Rou	2	■	219	1,240	8%	11%	20%
		Snam Preah	1	■	153	587	16%	9%	25%
		Tram Peaer	1	■	222	1,548	30%	17%	47%
		Boeng Chhuk	1	■	190	302	21%	6%	27%
		Damnak Thnong	2	■	195	872	11%	8%	19%
		Pralay Rumdeng	1	■	112	536	6%	14%	21%
		Rumlech	1	■	194	863	16%	12%	28%
		Trapeang Chong	2	■	328	2,606	6%	21%	27%
		Bakan	1	■	255	1,182	13%	11%	24%
		Ou Rumchek	3	■	255	1,243	7%	12%	19%
TOTALS	4	25	50	25	6,869	34,475	9%	9%	18%

Notes: 1. %HH P1 -- percentage of household poor level 1 (extreme poor)
2. %HH P2 -- percentage of household poor level 2 (normal poor)
3. %HH P1 & P2 -- percentage of household poor (levels 1 and 2 combined)
Sources: Client data (Fintrac CIRIS, September 2011); village demographic data (MoP, 2011)

1.4 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

In 2011, USAID-HARVEST consulted with numerous Cambodian government agencies, donors, local and international organizations, educational institutions and private sector firms. In addition, the project formed relationships with numerous local-level government officials and farmer groups. Table 3 shows the range of groups with whom the project consulted in 2011.

As part of this process, USAID-HARVEST developed and strengthened relationships with key counterparts in the Cambodian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Environment, and Ministry of Water Resources. The project also established working protocols with local government counterparts in Battambang and Pursat provinces and with the Departments of Agriculture, Health, Education, Women's Affairs, and Labor and Vocational Training.

USAID-HARVEST also established relationships with relevant educational institutions, including the Prek Leap National School of Agriculture and the Royal University of Agriculture, to explore opportunities for capacity development. In addition, the project identified community partners to assist in the implementation of natural resource management and biodiversity/global climate change initiative activities. Finally, USAID-HARVEST worked to ensure that its aquaculture and fisheries activities were in alignment with the government's Fisheries Administration strategy.

Table 3: USAID-HARVEST Counterpart and Stakeholder Consultations

Government	Donor Organizations	NGOs	Private Sector & Other
Ministry of Interior (MoI)	World Bank (WB)	International Development Enterprises (IDE)	Devenco
Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME)	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Partners for Development (PFD)	Federation of Rice Millers Association
Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA)	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	World Fish Center	Royal University of Agriculture (RUA)
Provincial Department of Health (PdoH)/Battambang	Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	Helen Keller International (HKI)	University of Battambang
Provincial Department of Women's Affairs (PdoWA)/Battambang	The Asia Foundation (TAF)	Youth Enterprise Association of Cambodia (YEAC)	Prek Leap School of Agriculture
Provincial Department of Labor and Vocational Training (PDOLVT)/Battambang	International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)	Khmer Youth and Social Development (KYSD)	Battambang Institute of Technology
Provincial Department of Agriculture (PdoA)/Battambang	Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)	Khmer Youth Association (KYA)	17Triggers
Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sport (PDoeYS)/Battambang	Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO)	Conservation International (CI)	Cambodian Agribusiness Development Facility (CADF)
Provincial Department of Agriculture (PdoA)/Pursat	Canadian Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI)	Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia (RHAC)	Horticulture Collaborative Research Support Program (Hort-CRSP)
Provincial Department of Women's Affairs (PdoWA)/Pursat	World Health Organization (WHO)	Reproductive and Child Health Alliance (RACHA)	Cambodia Agricultural Value Chain Program (CAVAC)

2. PHASE I ASSESSMENT

USAID-HARVEST completed its Phase I assessment activities in the second quarter of 2011. During Phase I, the project worked to validate target crops and products, geographical areas, and priority interventions. In addition, the project completed a market analysis, an inventory and evaluation of key natural resources, and other relevant analyses to more clearly define work plan activities and targets for Phase II.

Also during Phase I, USAID-HARVEST undertook various sectorial assessments, stakeholder consultations, literature reviews, and field-based analyses of constraints across the three targeted sectors of agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, and forestry. In addition, project personnel introduced themselves to local counterparts and sought feedback on areas of collaboration and synergies, established client and partner selection criteria, and designed and launched implementation and monitoring and evaluating systems.



Farmers learn how to fertilize their rice fields with briquettes in Battambang Province.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.

The Phase I Synthesis Report summarizes the activities, findings, and recommendations that are being used to inform activities to be executed over Phase II, the main implementation period. The Synthesis Report should be used to complement this annual report. Key highlights of Phase I activities and findings include:

- **Completed 28 technical reviews and assessments.** USAID-HARVEST reviewed existing studies and evaluations undertaken by outside organizations and experts on Cambodia's agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors, as well as issues of cross-cutting importance, including microfinance, marketing, and gender and youth issues. The project supplemented this information with its own field-based technical assessments, including geographical information systems mapping; staple food production costs and value chain constraints; smallholder agrochemical use; fisheries and aquaculture practices; and the impact of community forestry initiatives. Table 4 shows the primary assessments and technical reviews undertaken by the project during Phase I, with corresponding work plan deliverables in parentheses. Supporting documentation for each is available online at the www.fintrac.com/cambodia.

Table 4: USAID-HARVEST Technical Assessments, Reviews and Other Phase I Reports

Author		Title
Agriculture		
1	EMC	<i>Rapid Assessment of the Cambodian Rice Sector</i>
2	EMC	<i>Finance Practices and Opportunities in the Rice Sector (3.4)</i>
3	Fintrac	<i>Credit Product Information Sharing Approach</i>
4	Fintrac	<i>Inventory of Rice Millers and other Agribusiness SMEs in Targeted Provinces</i>
5	Fintrac	<i>Opportunities, Constraints and Potential Interventions for Cambodian Rice Millers</i>
6	Fintrac	<i>Rapid Training and Needs Assessment for Agricultural Inputs Suppliers</i>
7	Fintrac	<i>Analysis of Rice and Corn Production Costs in Pursat and Battambang (3.5)</i>
8	Fintrac	<i>Issues and Constraints in Rice and Vegetable Production in Cambodia (3.5)</i>
9	Fintrac	<i>Reference Documents for the Agriculture and NRM Sectors (3.1)</i>
10	Fintrac	<i>Village Market Survey for Pursat and Battambang (3.5)</i>
11	Fintrac	<i>Targeted Communes/Villages and Activities in Pursat and Battambang (3.6)</i>
12	Fintrac	<i>List of Target Crops: Agriculture Sector (3.5)</i>
13	Fintrac	<i>Irrigation Infrastructure and Designs (3.12, 3.13)</i>
14	Fintrac	<i>Review of Cambodian Agricultural Policies (3.4)</i>
15	Weidemann	<i>Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safe Use Action Plan (3.15)</i>
16	Weidemann	<i>Initial Environmental Examination - Amendment I (3.15)</i>
Fisheries/Aquaculture		
17	Auburn University	<i>Proposed Activities for the USAID-HARVEST Fisheries Program (3.6.3)</i>
18	Auburn University	<i>Training and Extension Activities for the USAID-HARVEST Fisheries Program</i>
19	Auburn University	<i>Postharvest and Value-Addition Activities for the USAID-HARVEST Fisheries Program</i>
20	Fintrac	<i>USAID-HARVEST Selection Criteria for Partners and Clients: Fisheries/Aquaculture (3.6.1, 3.6.3)</i>
21	Fintrac	<i>List of Target Products: NRM and Fisheries Sectors</i>
Natural Resources Management		
22	Aruna	<i>Natural Resources Management Mapping and Monitoring System (3.7)</i>
23	FFI	<i>Baseline Assessment and Recommendations for NRM and Biodiversity Conservation (3.7)</i>
Cross-Cutting		
24	Fintrac	<i>Social Inclusion Assessment (3.14)</i>
25	Fintrac	<i>List of USAID-HARVEST Partner and Stakeholder Consultations (3.3)</i>
26	Fintrac	<i>List of Prospective Subcontract Partners for USAID-HARVEST Implementation (3.2, 3.3)</i>
27	Fintrac	<i>USAID-HARVEST Monitoring & Evaluation Plan and Tools (3.8, 3.8.1, 3.8.2)</i>
28	IIE	<i>List of Pre-Identified Courses and Degree Programs for USAID-HARVEST (3.11)</i>

- **Selected 59 target communities, comprising 14,750 households.** The project made these selections based on field-based assessments of crop, fisheries, and forestry potential; demographics (in particular, poverty levels); and community interest in participating in project activities.
- **Selected target agriculture crops, sustainable forestry products, and fishery products.** The project made these selections based on agronomic and market conditions and demonstration client criteria.
- **Refined activities across all primary and cross-cutting project components.** Primary components are crops, fisheries and aquaculture, natural resource management and forestry, and food security and nutrition. Cross-cutting components are infrastructure, policy and enabling

environment, alliances, participant training, social inclusion, environmental protection, and monitoring and evaluation.

- **Continued consultations with key program counterparts, stakeholders, and other likely partners.** USAID-HARVEST has consulted with more than 50 donors, local and international organizations, development programs, Cambodian government agencies, educational institutions, and private sector organizations. In addition, the project has consulted with many commune and village officials and farmer groups.
- **Established selection criteria for demonstration farmers and other clients.** The project's criteria for selecting demonstration clients within target communities are: 1) strong commitment and interest in partnering with USAID-HARVEST; 2) strong willingness to learn new skills and share information with others; 3) high capacity to sustainably maintain and expand interventions; and 4) good standing and reputations in their communities. As with community selection, the project developed scoring sheets for selecting demonstration clients in agricultural crops, forestry, and fisheries and aquaculture.



Demonstration client from USAID-HARVEST project shares his knowledge with villager on how to apply fertilizer and how to identify panicle during the initiation stage of rice.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.

- **Finalized partnership alliances with one local NGO and nine Cambodian subcontracting partners.** The project will use these NGO partners to expand its technical outreach and impact within target communities. In order to build the capacity levels of these partners, USAID-HARVEST has helped them develop their final technical and cost proposals based on concept papers they submitted. In addition, the project will provide on-going technical assistance to improve the quality of their services and management systems.
- **Completed two major environmental impact assessments.** USAID-HARVEST partner Weidemann Associates carried out an amended Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), which evaluated the project's planned activities in relationship to work in watersheds and river basins and impact on natural resources. The project also prepared a pesticide evaluation review and safe-use action plan to help identify and monitor use of farm chemicals by client farmers during implementation. This plan recommended specific mitigation measures for minimizing the potential impact to human health and the environment due to pesticide and chemical use.

3. PROGRAM COMPONENTS

During the reporting period, USAID-HARVEST began work on Phase II program components. While Phase I activities were always planned for the first two quarters of the program, the project decided to begin certain field-based Phase II activities simultaneously, for seasonality reasons. This was particularly important with regard to agricultural crop activities, as delays in pre-rainy season high-value crops and rainy-season rice would have resulted in production being delayed until late 2011.

3.1 AGRIBUSINESS VALUE CHAINS

USAID-HARVEST's work in this area focuses on introducing high-value crops and improved technology and growing techniques in order to increase family incomes and food security. The project is promoting more than 40 agricultural crops in collaboration with demonstration clients, who are farmers that receive training from project agronomists in exchange for sharing this information with their peers. Project technical personnel have made 3,064 farm extension visits to date, and there were 3,456 participants in production training events. The project identified 60 vegetable and fruit buyers for program farmers. Over the next four years, USAID-HARVEST is implementing three primary crop programs in the agriculture sector: establishing 6,000 crop-diversified home gardens, planting 21,000 hectares of certified aromatic rice varieties with 4,200 clients, and developing 400 hectares of sustainable commercial horticulture crops.

- **Selected target villages and demonstration clients.** Out of the 59 target villages, USAID-HARVEST is conducting agriculture activities in 33 target villages, with 634 demonstration clients. In making these selections, the project consulted with relevant commune council members to determine if these interventions would align with their ongoing production activities and objectives. Criteria for village selection were: 1) clustered farming villages for maximum efficiency, supervision, and impact; and 2) villages without a strong presence of other NGOs or donor organizations. After selecting target villages, the project interviewed farmers in order to choose demonstration clients. The project considered the following qualifications: 1) a strong interest and willingness to train neighboring farmers in their communities; 2) commitment to improved practices and technologies; and 3) willingness to diversify crop production into high-value crops.
- **Selected target agricultural crops.** Due to the distinct wet season in Cambodia, USAID-HARVEST chose a diversified selection of crops based on their resilience to heavy rains. In addition, the project selected crop types that are diverse in nutritional value, with a focus on leafy vegetables that are high in vitamin A and iron, among others, which are lacking in the Cambodian diet. During this first year, the project planted three hybrid yellow corn varieties in demonstration sites and planted a selection of 12 vegetable crops during this monsoon season. The project also introduced the late season certified rice variety *pka ramduol* from the Department of Rice Crops in demonstration sites. Table 5 shows a complete list of target crops.

Table 5: USAID-HARVEST Target Agricultural Crops

Type	Crop	Pre-Monsoon Crops	Monsoon Crops	Post-Monsoon Crops
		April-June	July-Oct	Nov-March
Brassica types	Leaf mustard			
	Chinese mustard			
	Chinese kale			
	Chinese cabbage			
	Choisum			
	Pakchoy			
	Green flowering pakchoy			
	White pakchoy			
Legumes	Mung beans			
	Soybeans			
	Long beans			
	Winged beans			
	Green beans			
Solanaceae Types	Tomato			
	Peppers (various)			
	Eggplant			
	Sweet potato (yams)			
Cucurbits	Pumpkins			
	Cucumbers			
	Gourds (luffa, etc)			
	Bitter melon (various)			
	Water melons			
	Winter melons, etc.			
	Squash			
Herbs and Similar Leafy	Amaranth			
	Cilantro			
	Basil			
	Water convulvus			
	Lemongrass			
Fruit	Papaya			
	Banana			
	Pineapple			
	Various tree crops			
Others	Rice			
	Corn			
	Radish (white, red)			
	Okra			
	Ginger			
	Chives			
	Shallots			
	Spinach			
	Lettuce (leaf)			
	Sunflower			

- **Hybrid corn.** USAID-HARVEST demonstration clients saw their corn yields increase by an average of 52% after adopting project growing techniques and technology. The project works with 72 corn demonstration clients, who learned how to properly use fertilizers, integrated pest management practices, land preparation practices, and planting distances to attain higher yields and income. In addition, they received instructions on planting

improved seed varieties that produced larger cobs than those traditionally seen in Cambodia. Corn is now a profitable pre-monsoon crop that can be grown on land that would otherwise sit idle. In Pursat, clients averaged yields of 5.6 metric tons per hectare, and in Battambang 5.9 metric tons per hectare, compared to a combined average baseline of 3.8 metric tons per hectare with traditional farming practices. Farmers generated incremental income ranging from \$40.00 to \$600.00/hectare equivalent, depending on prevailing market prices.

- Household gardens.** USAID-HARVEST worked with demonstration clients to establish 365 home garden demonstration sites on residential land. Project agronomists helped these families improve traditional agricultural techniques in home gardens with new practices that will increase productivity and assure them of a continuous selection of produce. With the introduction of 12 different vegetable seed types for the rainy season, the project helped families to improve their daily nutrition and increase their incomes through the sale of excess produce. Simple, low-cost drip irrigation systems that will save water and labor have been installed, with plans to offer this technology to 6,000 households during the life of the project. In addition, the project has introduced good agriculture and integrated pest management practices as well as other cost-effective technologies to increase crop yields, such as plastic mulch, trellis netting, and seedling nurseries.
- Certified Rice.** USAID-HARVEST is working with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Department of Rice Crops to promote *pka rumduol*, a late-season certified aromatic rice variety. The project has helped 195 farmers plant the variety on 1,000-square-meter demonstration sites, along with introducing new growing practices that improve yields and product quality. On these demonstration sites, project agronomists implement integrated pest management and water management practices, in addition to introducing nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium (NPK) fertilizers in briquette form buried in paddies prior to seedling transplanting. The project aims to place 21,000 hectares of rice land under certified varieties with the introduction of hybrid seeds and improved production techniques that will eventually increase yields by as much as 50 percent under non-flood conditions.



USAID-HARVEST agronomists teach home garden clients how to use a marker pipe to make holes at optimal distance in plastic mulch.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.

- **Introduced climate adaptation methods.** USAID-HARVEST introduced a variety of climate adaptation practices in vegetable planting that are resilient to heavy rains, enabling farmers to reduce crop losses and extend crop profitability:
 - Increased the height of planting beds to avoid soil erosion and loss of plants.
 - Placed plastic mulch on planted beds to keep soil intact.
 - Introduced in-farm and perimeter drainage systems that remove pooled water and guide runoff.
 - Used trellises to keep climbing plants like cucumbers and long beans from coming into contact with the soil, thus reducing the presence of soil pathogens and prolonging the life of the crop.
 - Selected short-cycle crops that can be continuously productive under heavy rains.
 - Implemented good agriculture and integrated pest management practices that promote optimum crop development and higher crop yields.
- **Trained input suppliers.** USAID-HARVEST, through its Business Development Services component, provided training to 71 owners and personnel from 50 input supply businesses in Battambang and Pursat provinces. The training courses, which are offered in three modules, help these suppliers better understand the agro-chemicals they sell, thereby helping them increase their revenues and improve their customers' yields. In addition, the training helps raise awareness about the dangers of pesticide misuse on human health and the surrounding environment.
- **Established baseline production data.** The project compiled baseline production costs for rice and corn through farmer surveys in target villages in Pursat and Battambang provinces. USAID-HARVEST will use this information to show demonstration clients how their incomes can be improved by using project techniques and technology.
- **Conducted market assessments.** USAID-HARVEST surveyed agricultural products in 15 villages to determine their origins, prices, popularity, and size and type of suppliers. As part of the survey, food-stall vendors, traders, and shop owners participated in a series of interviews and questionnaires. The resulting information will enable USAID-HARVEST to improve market linkages and recommend crops to farmers that meet local demand.
- **Began refurbishing irrigation canals.** USAID-HARVEST plans on initially rehabilitating two existing secondary irrigation canals (one each in Battambang and Pursat) as part of the project's certified aromatic rice variety program. The rehabilitation will improve 400 hectares of land under irrigated conditions, enabling farmers to grow two crops of certified rice – as opposed to one – per year. The project has completed studies and reviews on eight irrigation canals. Of these, the project will select two for rehabilitation early next year, when soil moisture is adequate for heavy equipment work.
- **Partnered with two agricultural sector providers:**
 - **Resource Development International (RDI)** is a local NGO soils and water laboratory that will assist USAID-HARVEST with soil analysis of targeted crops (rice and commercial vegetable lands) and corresponding recommendations. The NGO has already received field soil sampling equipment, and commercial field work is anticipated to begin in January, when field conditions are dryer.
 - **Seed Asia** is a Thai company now registered and operating in Cambodia which will provide hybrid corn and sunflower varieties to USAID-HARVEST for introduction in

demonstration sites. Hybrid corn varieties from Seed Asia were used in the first 72 demonstration sites.

3.2 AQUACULTURE & FISHERIES

USAID-HARVEST's activities in this area focus on introducing commercially viable fish species to low-input household ponds and improving aquaculture techniques in order to increase family incomes and address food security and nutrition at the household level. In addition, the project is working with fish farmers who have or want to start ponds for commercial sales. The project has selected seven species of fish, in addition to eels and prawns, and has identified suitable hatcheries to begin technical assistance in this area. USAID-HARVEST is also working to improve the management of Community Fishery refuge ponds, where wild fish survive during the dry season before entering flooded rice fields during the rainy season (or, in cases where ponds are not prone to flooding, fish are raised and caught for organized distribution). The project has begun providing assistance on sustainable fisheries management practices and conservation messaging for both refuge ponds and the Tonle Sap Lake areas.

- **Selected target communities.** During Phase I, Auburn University's Aquaculture and Fisheries personnel and USAID-HARVEST's fisheries team visited Community Fisheries, commune fisheries groups, fish hatcheries, floating villages, household ponds, fish farming operations, and processors in order to identify interventions and select implementing locations and demonstration sites. From these findings, the project developed interventions at both the household (aquaculture) and community (fisheries) level. USAID-HARVEST selected 12 Community Fisheries to receive assistance with the management of community refuge ponds and fisheries management.
- **Contracted technical coordinator.** American Senior Aquaculture Specialist, Dr. Leonard Rodgers, began work with the project for an initial four-month period to provide day-to-day technical field support to fisheries clients, as well as technical training for NGO food security technicians and USAID-HARVEST fisheries staff on aquaculture management. The project determined that this position was critical to jumpstart field activities in this component and to increase both project and NGO partner staff technical capacity to ensure program success. Given the importance of fisheries and aquaculture to the target populations and the current low technical capacity level in Cambodia, USAID-HARVEST plans on hiring Dr. Rogers in November to head up the aquaculture and fisheries sector.
- **Selected aquaculture demonstration clients.** USAID-HARVEST recently selected the first nine aquaculture demonstration clients. The project has made 44 extension visits to date, during which 127 participants received training in the nine demonstration sites on fish feeding requirements and feed plans, water quality management, fingerling selection, and pond restocking methods. The first priority is a systematic approach to aquaculture, including finding the right amount of fish to raise based on the size of a pond, how and when to feed the fish, and how to monitor fish weight and growth for maximum returns.
- **Trained Community Fisheries.** In Community Fisheries, 3,032 villagers participated in 31 community group activities, during which the project provided training on refuge pond management and lake conservation and protection. USAID-HARVEST has selected 15 refuge ponds to receive assistance in 12 target Community Fisheries.

- **Celebrated Fish Day.** The project sponsored events that drew 3,000 villagers in Pursat and Battambang provinces to mark Fish Day, a nationwide holiday that promotes good fisheries management and raises awareness about the threats of harmful or unsustainable fishing practices. Although Cambodians celebrate Fish Day every year, the project helped make this year's event larger than ever before. USAID-HARVEST co-sponsored activities in 30 Community Fisheries – approximately half of the 67 in Battambang and Pursat provinces – that attracted 600 children, who participated in drawing contests designed to increase pride in the value of fisheries resources. The project also provided 60,000 fingerlings for release into local waters, an amount supplemented by 7,000 fingerlings provided by local NGOs. The event strengthened USAID-HARVEST's working relationships with key leaders and community members.



USAID/Cambodia representatives, USAID-HARVEST staff and community fisheries organizations pose with children who participated in drawing contests to mark National Fish Day.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.

- **Introduced climate adaptation methods.** USAID-HARVEST worked with fish farmers to respond to heavy rain and flooding this year with simple, cost-effective techniques:
 - Placement of plastic netting around ponds to keep unwanted fish out and desired fish from leaving.
 - Sandbags around ponds to protect them from floodwaters and, when feasible, divert flood waters away from the ponds.
 - Correct harvest timing by speeding up the growing cycle (correct pond density and feeding so pond catch can be an average of seven months) and allowing it to fit more easily between the annual rainy seasons to avoid fish loss by flooding.
- **Began work on input suppliers guidebook.** USAID-HARVEST, through its Business Development Services component, began work on a comprehensive guidebook that will help fish and shrimp farmers better locate and use input supplies. The *Cambodia Inland Fish Farmers' Input Suppliers Guide* will provide an overview of available aquaculture and fisheries products and equipment, describe where to purchase them, and offer basic technical advice. USAID-HARVEST will distribute copies in the Khmer language in Battambang, Pursat, Kampong Thom, and Siem Reap provinces. Work on the book is expected to be complete in late 2011.
- **Collaborated with Auburn University.** Auburn University consultants provided field training to USAID-HARVEST technical staff, partner NGOs, fish clients, and government Fishery Administration officials. The project provided technical assistance and training in the following three aquaculture areas:

- Water quality parameters as they relate to fish density and feeding practices for small and medium size ponds. Prepared five feeding plans for low-cost and commercial ponds.
- Established weight measuring criteria and frequency of pond sampling for proper harvest timing.
- Assisted the Cambodian Fisheries Administration's Baty Research Station with its freshwater prawn production facilities. The project redesigned the rearing facility to comply with required oxygen and temperature levels and water circulation standards to lower juvenile prawn mortality, resulting in a 40 percent increase in juvenile survival.

3.3 NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

USAID-HARVEST's work in this area focuses on promoting community-based management of forests and protected areas. At the village level, the project promotes woodlots, nurseries, agro-forestry, and non-timber forest products. In 2011, the project completed Phase I activities and realigned and redefined Phase II activities based on discussions with USAID, sub-contractors Aruna Technology and Fauna & Flora International (FFI), and other partners. If necessary, the project will be able to shift its focus to activities that fit under the umbrella of the Global Climate Change earmark in the future.

- **Selected Target Communities.** USAID-HARVEST worked with 12 forestry partner clients on Community Forestry management and non-timber forest product activities. The project used the following criteria in selecting target areas: 1) condition of the landscape, including evergreen, semi-evergreen, degraded, and over-degraded forests; 2) high economic and market value of non-timber forest products; 3) high potential of small business promotion and market accessibility; 4) legal status of community forestry groups; and 5) accessibility and security of community forestry groups. The project selected demonstration clients based on the following criteria: 1) demonstrated experience working in bamboo, small rattan, medicinal plants, and other related sectors; 2) proven knowledge and skills in the harvesting, processing, and marketing of non-timber forest products; 3) available resources, such as equipment and materials, for production of non-timber forest products; and 4) some understanding of relevant laws and regulations of the "one village, one product" policy, which calls for a village to produce one or more high-quality products in order to increase the living standards of residents.
- **Selected products.** Based on Phase I finding, USAID-HARVEST is promoting target products that have the potential to improve the livelihoods of sustainable forestry clients and communities. These are non-timber forest products such as bamboo, rattan, water hyacinth for furniture, medicinal plants, and mushrooms; tree nurseries that produce teak, mahogany, gmelina, eucalyptus, and exotic hardwoods; agro-forestry products such as breadfruit, papayas, bananas, mangos, guavas, and coconuts; and woodlots that produce building materials, charcoal, and firewood.
- **Completed project atlas.** USAID-HARVEST completed an interactive spatial map of the project's four target provinces. Viewable on free software, the map allows users to zoom in on areas of interest, analyze various layers of information, query the database, and print tailored maps. Among other things, the map will help determine which interventions work best in which locations, based on resources available in various geographical areas. In the future, the project will use various image-processing and analysis techniques to prepare an up-to-date map that

shows how land is used in the study area. By April 2012, this tailored map will show land use and forest cover for the four target provinces based on satellite imagery obtained in 2011. The project will also train local government officials and other counterparts in maintenance and use of the system.

- **Launched reforestation and woodlot activities.** USAID-HARVEST launched its reforestation activity in Ou Bak Tra village in Pursat Province. The project held a reforestation ceremony that saw thousands of seedlings planted in an effort to restore a partially degraded forest area. Members of the village requested the seedlings from the Forestry Administration. In addition, USAID-HARVEST provided seedlings to an initial group of 12 community forests and community protected areas.



Community members, including monks, learn techniques for mixing soil and planting tree seedlings.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.

- **Initiated global climate change mitigation.** USAID-HARVEST collaborated with the Ministry of Environment to initiate a major climate change component. Under this activity, the project will work with the ministry to conduct carbon evaluations in the Samkos Wildlife Sanctuary in Pursat and develop curricula at the Royal University of Phnom Penh and the Royal University of Agriculture on climate change, the REDD program, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping. The mitigation concept paper, which is currently being reviewed by the Ministry of Environment, addresses the Global Climate Change Mitigation earmark. It proposes a number of activities: 1) build a foundation for a pilot REDD site for the Ministry of Environment; 2) build capacity at the national and sub-national level on global climate change and REDD; 3) develop REDD academic curricula at Cambodian universities; 4) develop a global information systems/remote sensing course at the Royal University of Agriculture; and 5) develop an education and awareness campaign on global climate change for all of USAID-HARVEST's target provinces. The project will also assist the ministry in developing a national protected areas strategic management plan, which will help the government more effectively manage protected areas.
- **Began Phase II natural resource management activities.** USAID-HARVEST and Fauna & Flora International (FFI) established the goals, activities, and staffing requirements for the Phase II natural resource management implementation proposal, which will cover planned activities for 2012 and 2013 in Battambang and Pursat provinces. Following FFI's Phase I assessment,

USAID-HARVEST collaborated closely with FFI to develop a comprehensive work plan that forms the foundation of the project's wider natural resource management and forestry activities. USAID-HARVEST has already begun a number of activities in the field, including woodlots, tree nurseries, and assistance to community forests in registering with the Forestry Administration, all of which will be expanded in FFI's Phase II activities.

3.4 SOCIAL INCLUSION AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

USAID-HARVEST's activities in this area are designed to promote the inclusion of women, young people, and the very poor in the development of agricultural value chains and sustainable natural resource management. Social inclusion and capacity development activities cross-cut over all project activities by promoting improved livelihoods and food security among marginalized groups. This is done through community awareness programs focused on health education and nutrition; the introduction of home gardens to spur income generation and healthier diets; and mitigation of the impact of climate change on vulnerable groups through farm-level adaptation techniques.

- **Began food security and nutrition initiative.** USAID-HARVEST is working with 131 demonstration home gardens, reaching a total of 365 households, as part of a cross-cutting food security initiative that will be implemented in each of the 59 participating USAID-HARVEST villages. Utilizing garden crops selected for their nutritional value, the activity incorporates nutrition education to increase access to nutritious foods among people who own little or no land and other vulnerable households. Improving the productivity of gardens and fish ponds increases the availability of nutritious food for household consumption, and increases access to food through income generated from the sale of surplus produce. The project also addresses proper food utilization throughout, from the selection of nutritious crops to the maintenance of nutrition values during postharvest storage and processing. Training, demonstrations, and community events also reinforce healthy diets for different family groups and situations.

Home garden clients classify long bean product in post-harvest training.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.



- **Created nutrition tools for poor families.** USAID-HARVEST has created simple tools that help poor households choose which nutrition-rich vegetables, herbs, and fruits to cultivate in their home gardens. One of these tools is a simple matrix that ranks different crops as sources of key

nutrients such as vitamin A, vitamin C, iron, and dietary fiber. This matrix will be distributed to households involved in the food security/nutrition initiative during the next reporting period.

- **Selected alliance partners.** The program has selected nine Cambodian NGOs that it will be working with on food security activities within the targeted communities in Battambang and Pursat provinces. Under this arrangement, USAID-HARVEST will provide on-going technical, management and capacity building training to these NGOs in order to increase program impact and to ensure the long-term sustainability of program activities.

3.5 POLICY & ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Under this program area, USAID-HARVEST is working closely with local partners to initiate change, enact policy reforms, and eliminate obstacles to development. The program's partners include government ministries, local universities, Cambodian NGOs, farmer and community groups, input suppliers, buyers, processors, and exporters.

- **Funded limited participant training.** As part of USAID-HARVEST's work is to improve the capacity of Cambodian government counterparts and university faculty, the program sent one participant from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) to the 2011 regional conference on integrated pest management in the Philippines, and two staff members from the National Institute of Public Health to a nutritional status assessment conference in Jakarta, Indonesia.



Home garden clients harvest long beans, grown using good agricultural practices such as raised beds and plastic mulching to conserve water and protect against pests.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.

- **Linked rice millers to credit.** USAID-HARVEST is working with Cambodian sub-contractor Emerging Markets Consulting to connect 60 rice millers with six banks that offer loans. These loans will help millers double their operations from an average of 1,500 tons of paddy per year to 3,000 tons. To increase the confidence of banks in such lending, the project is teaching rice millers proper bookkeeping, cash flow management and budget projections through workshops and one-on-one sessions.
- **Assessed rice post-harvest losses.** USAID-HARVEST reviewed post-harvest losses occurring throughout the post-production chain: threshing, drying, parboiling, and milling. The report provides a critical assessment of what, where, and why the losses occur and what is being done to

reduce them. There is an estimated grain loss of 20-50 percent from harvest to storage, and as much as 30 percent loss during milling. USAID-HARVEST will consider the results from this study to recommend various options to reduce rice postharvest losses, such as paddy harvesting at optimum maturity, threshing by threshers, parboiling and drying with optimum supervision, and paddy milling at modern rice mills.

- **Reviewed contract farming law.** USAID-HARVEST reviewed the recent Sub-decree on Contract Farming and contract farming adoptions in Cambodia, including the role played by government, and evaluated the feasibility of contract farming in Cambodia. The program could be a mediator and create an enabling environment that will facilitate effective public-private partnerships. With experience and feasibility research on the ground, USAID-HARVEST plans to provide technical assistance to the government in formulating operational procedures to ensure the sub-decree will work for the best interest of all concerned parties.
- **Reviewed pesticides and food safety regulations.** Cambodia has significant institutional, technical and human capacity shortfalls that hinder its ability to comply with international conformity and assessment requirements. The country's standards institution and accreditation authorities either do not exist or are not functional. Cambodia faces a number of constraints in this area, such as an absence of Khmer-language labels for pesticide and fertilizers, inaccurate content descriptions, and the fact that vegetable seed production largely takes place in the tropical lowlands (higher altitude production would ensure reduced diseases, withstand arid conditions, and better seed yield). The review intends to identify room for improvement and specific interventions. It is highly probable that the improvement of application of pesticides will have a profound impact on food safety management and controls. USAID-HARVEST discussed with the government its plans to assist it in capacity building, registering pesticides, and the drafting of a law on food safety.
- **Trained credit officers.** USAID-HARVEST trained 24 credit officers from microfinance institutions that are present in project target areas. The training focused on how to properly lend to farmers, which required a deep understanding of the farming cycles and practical challenges faced by farmers. This is expected to improve the capacity of the credit agents and the quality of loans in the agricultural sector, and therefore reduce the risk of bad lending to farmers.
- **Installed microfinance information boards.** The project worked with a pilot group of village chiefs to place public message boards designed to improve communication between farmers and microfinance institutions. Four microfinance institutions and one bank working in a total of 31 villages have agreed to participate in the program, which will enable farmers to compare loan terms and contact lenders directly. In Cambodia, farmers typically receive high-interest loans under ambiguous terms and payment cycles. By improving access to microfinance institutions, farmers will be able to increase their working capital under favorable and fair circumstances, allowing them to invest in their farms and increase their incomes.
- **Contributed nearly \$3.4 million toward technology funds.** USAID-HARVEST developed eight technology funds, which help the program purchase large quantities of equipment to provide to clients. Each fund focuses on a particular project activity that requires capital investment to jump-start sector activities with demonstration clients, including irrigation systems, agriculture

material and equipment to support new field technologies, fertilizers, seeds, fingerlings, feed, and infrastructure, among others.

- **Strengthened government working relationships.** USAID-HARVEST consulted with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on how the project can assist with the government's policies on food safety and standards, plant breeders' rights, and contract farming, among other issues. The project is awaiting formal requests from the ministry to provide technical assistance in drafting these policies and regulations. In addition, members of the Cambodian Council of Ministers participated in a stakeholder consultation designed to generate discussion about the results from the project's Phase I. In addition, USAID-HARVEST personnel presented their planned Phase II activities. The workshop resulted in a number of valuable comments from ministry staff members that have been reviewed and incorporated into program work plan activities.

USAID-HARVEST staff consults with relevant public and private stakeholders on food security issues in Cambodia.

Photo by Fintrac Inc.



4. ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR NEXT QUARTER

- Hold orientation and technical training workshops for nine implementing NGO partners. These workshops will train NGO staff on USAID-HARVEST administration, accounting and monitoring, evaluation responsibilities/procedures, and Fintrac's methodology in delivering targeted technical assistance and training to project clients.
- USAID-HARVEST will be operational in the remaining two provinces of Siem Reap and Kampong Thom and will begin:
 - Identifying target districts, communes and villages
 - Hiring technical and support staff
 - Selecting clients
 - Evaluating implementing partner NGOs
 - Securing warehouses to store equipment and other items required for demonstration sites.
- Implement the performance monitoring baseline survey as part of USAID-HARVEST's monitoring and evaluation plan, and begin designing the baseline survey for the impact evaluation, which is targeted for implementation in January.
- In line with the project's certified rice initiative, through sub-contractor Advancing Engineering Consultants (AE), begin design work and budget for the rehabilitation of a nine-kilometer portion of a secondary irrigation canal in Battambang.
- Under the Limited Participant Training Program, USAID-HARVEST will select four students to assist with their university applications for two-year master's degree programs at U.S. universities during the next quarter. Additionally, the project will be sending 14 participants on short courses to regional institutions during the same period.
- Implement Phase II Natural Resource Management, contract with Fauna & Flora International, which covers planned activities for 2012 and 2013 in Battambang and Pursat provinces.
- Begin the design of Global Climate Change, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and REDD course work for the Royal University of Phnom Penh and the Royal University of Agriculture.
- Initiate Global Climate Change Mitigation work in Samkos Wildlife Sanctuary in Pursat province.
- Assist the Ministry of Environment in developing a National Protected Area strategic management plan, which will help the government more effectively manage protected areas.
- Depending on how fast the floods recede, establish targeted demonstration clients for:
 - 175 agriculture sites
 - 36 aquaculture sites
- Install 165 drip irrigation systems in household gardens.

- Prepare the Request for Proposal (RFP) and contract a service provider for delivering social marketing and behavior change programming.
- Develop and disseminate nutrition tools that help poor households choose which nutrition-rich vegetables, herbs and fruits to cultivate in household gardens.
- Sub-contractor PATH will complete assessments on household diets and hold provincial workshops on nutrition training (ToT) in order for NGOs staff to provide nutritional messaging to village households.
- Assist MAFF in finalizing rice seed policy and preparing technical procedures (code of practices) on quality rice seed production.
- Assist the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in producing regulations on plant breeder rights.
- Conduct a feasibility study and provide recommendations for larger-scale private warehouse receipts systems for rice.
- Develop a credit information sharing mechanism so that farmers can access various financial products available in the market.
- Conduct province-wide market surveys in the four provinces on vegetables, crops and fish.
- Train rice millers in business regulations and practices, distribution channels and contractual arrangements, packaging and labeling requirements, and trade financing.

ANNEX I: YEAR ONE PERFORMANCE WORK PLAN

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) * 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
1	Agriculture (Crops) Program																	
1.1	Development and production of technical manuals and other training materials for agriculture (crops)	0	27	10	10	9	10	9	updates		56	75	Technical manuals and other training materials produced			x	0	75
1.1.1	Rice		1	1	1	updates	updates	updates	updates		3	3	# produced		AG	x	0	3
1.1.2	Commercial horticulture		16	2	2	2	2	2	updates		22	26	# produced		AG	x	0	26
1.1.3	Home gardens		1	1	1	1	2	2	updates		4	8	# produced		AG, SI	x	0	8
1.1.4	Postharvest		3	3	3	3	3	3	updates		12	18	# produced		POST	x	0	18
1.1.5	Processing			2	2	2	2	1	updates		6	9	# produced		POST	x	0	9
1.1.6	Input suppliers		6	1	1	1	1	1	updates		9	11	# produced		AG, SI, BDS	x	0	11
1.2	Identify and form farmer groups (lead clients and clients)															AG, SI (others)		
1.2.1	Groups formed	400	157	111	330	120	538	457			718	2,113	Farmer groups			AG, SI (others)	+	400
1.2.1.1	Rice	195			214		225	131			214	765	Farmer groups			AG (others)	+	195
1.2.1.2	Commercial horticulture	74	25	25			68	81			50	273	Farmer groups			AG (others)	+	74
1.2.1.3	Home gardens	131	132	86	116	120	245	245			454	1,075	Farmer groups			AG, SI (others)	+	131
1.2.2	Group members incorporated in program (farmer clients)	634	1379	103	2374	720	3317	2711			4,576	11,238	Farmers/households	Including lead client + clients		AG, SI (others)	x	634
1.2.2.1	Rice	195			1678		1575	917			1,678	4,365	Farmers/households			AG (others)	x	195
1.2.2.2	Commercial horticulture	74	100	103			272	324			203	873	Farmers/households			AG (others)	x	74
1.2.2.3	Home gardens	365	1279		696	720	1470	1470			2,695	6,000	Farmers/households			AG, SI (others)	x	365
1.3	Establish initial demonstration farms with farmer groups on lead client farms	329	175	100	282	232	538	457			789	2,113	Demonstration farms established			AG (others)	+	329
1.3.1	Rice demonstration farms (certified seed, GAPs, etc.)	195			102	112	225	131			214	765	Demonstration farms established			AG (others)	+	195
1.3.2	Commercial horticulture demonstration farms for local markets	74	25	25			68	81			50	273	Demonstration farms established			AG (others)	+	74
1.3.3	Home garden demonstration farms	60	150	75	180	120	245	245			525	1,075	Demonstration farms established			AG (others)	+	60
1.4	Demonstrate new technologies (Technology Fund procurement and distribution for client farms)													Input suppliers in target zones will stock technology fund items for future purchases by farm client and other beneficiaries (sustained and wider impact)				
1.4.1	Macro plastic tunnels/houses (demonstrations)				10	10	20				20	40	Tunnels/houses constructed (600 m2 each)	For rainy season production of higher value vegetables; 10 demos per target province		AG, OPS (others)	x	0
1.4.2	Plastic mulch		45500	41250	5600	5650	114250	135250			98,000	347,500	Linear meters installed	Conserves soil moisture, controls weeds, repels insects		AG, OPS (others)	x	0
1.4.3	Manual and motorized sprayers		1460	550	772	678	1742	1798			3,460	7,000	Sprayers delivered	Includes hand (6,000), back-pack (800), and motorized (200)		AG, OPS (others)	x	0
1.4.4	Hand seeders		25	25	225		293	232			275	800	Seeders delivered	To optimize plant density; 600 drum & 200 hopper		AG, OPS (others)	x	0
1.4.5	Hybrid and Improved seed (including seedlings)																	
1.4.5.1	Starter seed packets of 20 different recommended vegetable seed types for balanced nutrition for home garden clients (1 per home garden client)	113	150	1467	30	700	845	1470	1225		2,347	6,000	Seed packets distributed			AG, OPS, SI (others)	+	113
1.4.5.2	Fruit tree seedlings (3 different varieties per home garden client)				5280	2100	2535	4410	3675		7,380	18,000	Seedlings distributed	Crop diversification, improved yields/incomes, higher household nutritional value, adaptation to climate change, and to stimulate new processing businesses		AG, OPS, SI (others)	x	0
1.4.5.3	Improved rice varieties (9 kg per rice client)				15201		14346	8253			15,201	37,800	kgs of improved rice seed distributed			AG, OPS (others)	x	0
1.4.5.4	Improved horticulture seed for commercial growers (1/2 ha each)		26	100	78		68	285	243		204	800	Farmers received initial demonstration seed			AG, OPS (others)	x	0
1.4.6	Trellising netting (for home garden & commercial clients)		110300	86000	20160	20340	241300	281900			236,800	760,000	Linear meters distributed	To maximize plant populations/unit area		AG, OPS, SI (others)	x	0
1.4.7	Demonstration site signs on lead client farms		546	111	341	120	538	457			1,118	2,113	Demonstration site signs installed	Promote HARVEST program and mark site for training		COM, OPS, AG (others)	x	0

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4										Status	To Date	Balance
			Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep												
1.4.9	Fruit tree nurseries																	
1.4.9.1	Netting and black plastic seedling bags (HARVEST cost share for nursery establishment)			25	25		25	25			50	100	Fruit tree nurseries established in 100 communes (560 m2 each)	Improved household nutrition; new income source; micro-processing.	AG, OPS, SI (others)	x	0	100
1.4.9.2	Distribution by nurseries to households of fruit tree seedlings (average 3 per household)					5000	7000	7000	6000		5,000	25,000	Households received fruit trees from nurseries (in 200 villages)			x	0	25,000
1.4.10	Plastic harvest crates (for commercial farmers)		156	600	468		408	1710	1458		1,224	4,800	Crates distributed	Reduce postharvest losses; improved product quality	AG/POST (others)	x	0	4,800
1.4.11	Hermetic storage bags for rice seed and grain				450	2928	488	2962	1572		3,378	8,400	Bags distributed	Low-cost storage technology for dried rice to protect against insect, mold, humidity and rodent damage	AG/POST (others)	x	0	8,400
1.4.12	Farm chemical safety equipment																	
1.4.12.1	Gloves		133	1631	103	2385	720	3317	2711		4,252	11,000	Pairs distributed	Part of overall farm chemical safety program using proven low-cost items.	AG, OPS (others)	x	0	11,000
1.4.12.2	Dust masks		532	6524	412	9540	2880	13268	10844		17,008	44,000	Distributed		AG, OPS (others)	x	0	44,000
1.4.12.3	Rubber boots		113	1631	103	696	720	1742	1795		2,543	6,800	Pairs distributed		AG, OPS (others)	x	0	6,800
1.4.13	On-Farm Irrigation																	
1.4.13.1	Low cost home garden drip irrigation systems	10	263	1467	30	700	845	1470	1215		2,460	6,000	Systems procured, distributed and installed	Each system will be comprised of a 300 liter barrel, a 4 hose manifold, filter, 4 lateral dripper lines (40 linear meters), and accessories	AG, OPS (others)	=	10	5,990
1.4.13.2	Commercial Drip irrigation systems		100	104			272	324			204	800	Systems procured, distributed and installed	Small-scale drip irrigation systems (0.5 ha) include pump, filter, piping and PE tubing, emitter lines and accessories	AG, OPS (others)		0	800
1.4.13.3	Capped tube wells		25	25	25	25	40	40	20		100	200	Tube wells installed	1 demonstration well per target village (200 total) with submersible pump	AG, OPS (ae)		0	200
1.4.14	Small-Scale Infrastructure Investments																	
1.4.14.1	Small-scale multipurpose collection centers					2	10	8			2	20			AG, OPS (ae)	x	0	20
1.4.14.2	Redesign and rehabilitation of existing canal irrigation systems			1	1		2				2	4	Irrigation canals rehabilitated	To include rehabilitation of canals (4 canals at an average of 2.5 kilometers each) and lift pumps.	AG, OPS (ae)	x	0	4
1.5	Extension visits to demonstration farms (by program agronomists and trained alliance partners)	3008	4092	6228	8928	11628	36000	36000	36000	4500	30,876	146,384	Extension visits to lead/demo farms by program agronomists and trained alliance partners	approximately 1 extension visit per lead client	AG (others)	+	3,008	143,376
1.6	Group training on demonstration farms (by program agronomists and trained alliance partners)	3456	14294	15570	22320	29070	90000	90000	90000	11250	81,254	365,960	Participants in on-farm training events (training to include production, postharvest, business skills, marketing, other topics)	approximately 2.5 trainees per training event at demo farm	AG, POST, MKT, SI, BDS (others)	x	4,031	361,929
1.7	Participants in village-level community field days (by program agronomists and trained alliance partners)	292	5708	6000	12000	12000	48000	48000	48000	4000	35,708	184,000		2 per month per village x 40 participants at each	AG, POST, MKT, SI, BDS (others)		292	183,708
1.8	Farm chemical safety training (participants)	260	3136	3396	3396	3396	13584	13584	13584	664	13,324	55,000	Participants in FCS training	5 modular training per client over life of project	AG (input alliance partners, others)	x	260	54,740
1.9	Postharvest and Value-Added Activities																	
1.9.1	Training in improved postharvest handling techniques to farmers, transporters and buyers	221	1135	1356	1356	1356	5424	5424	5424	226	5,203	21,922	Trained in improved postharvest handling techniques	Estimated at least 2 trainings per client	POST, AG	x	221	21,701
1.9.2	Basic GMP, plant layout, equipment, supply to rice millers and other processors (not micro level)			1	2	2	5	5	5		5	20			POST, AG		0	20

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4										Status	To Date	Balance
			Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep												
2	Aquaculture & Fisheries Program																	
2.1	Development and production of technical manuals and other training materials for aquaculture and fisheries		8	3	3	2	updates	updates	updates	updates	16	16	Technical manuals and other training materials produced	Topics to include specifics on pond management (e.g., turbidity, species requirements, feed types), BMP Manual for Pond Aquaculture, BMP for Community Refuge Pond Management	FISH, AQUA (au, others)	x	0	16
2.2	Increase adoption of new/improved technologies within target communities (e.g. improved cages, O ₂ meters, pH testing, etc.)		1	1	1	1	4	4	4		4	16	Individual new/improved technologies introduced to fisher folk in target communities	Procurement for demonstration sites through Technology Fund; on-going distribution through partner input suppliers	FISH, AQUA (au, others)		0	16
2.3	Aquaculture Program																	
2.3.1	Establish initial demonstration farms with farmer groups on lead client farms	9	36	45	45	45	140	140	140		171	600	Demonstration ponds established (lead clients)			x	9	591
2.3.1.1	Establishment of low- and medium input aquaculture demonstration ponds with lead clients (Low input in conjunction with home gardens)	9	36	40	40	40	125	125	125		156	540	Demonstration ponds established (lead clients)	Primary training location; will mostly share same demonstration sites as crops home gardens.	AQUA (au, others)	x	9	531
			90	80	80	80	250	250	250		330	1,080	Other low-input aquaculture clients	Recurrent training on lead client farms as informal group members		x	0	1,080
2.3.1.2	Establishment of high-value aquaculture demonstration ponds (freshwater prawns, eels, other)			5	5	5	15	15	15		15	60	Demonstration sites established with suitable lead clients	Primary training location	AQUA, (au, others)		0	60
				10	10	10	30	30	30		30	120	Other high-value aquaculture clients	Recurrent training on lead client farms as informal group members			0	120
2.3.2	Extension visits to demonstration aquaculture ponds (by program technicians and trained alliance partners)	44	316	720	1080	1440	10240	8960	8960	747	3,556	32,507	Extension visits to client farms	Average visits of once every 1.5 weeks per active lead client	AQUA, (au, others)	x	44	32,463
2.3.3	Group training on demonstration aquaculture ponds (by program technicians and trained alliance partners)	127	593	1440	2160	2880	20480	17920	17920	1494	7,073	65,014	Participants at demo site training events	Approximately 2 trainees per training event at demo site	AQUA, (au, others)	x	127	64,887
2.3.4	Participants in village-level community aquaculture field events		3000	3000	6000	6000	24000	24000	24000	2000	18,000	92,000	Community members attending aquaculture field day events	1 event/village/month; with 40 attendees at each event (purpose to broaden interest in improved aquaculture and widen impact)	AQUA, (au, others)		0	92,000
2.3.5	Technical Assistance to Fisheries Administration on defined priority initiatives (specific initiatives to be determined)		1				1	1			1		Initiatives initiated with Fisheries Administration; ongoing implementation	May include: request to provide training at Baty Research Station on freshwater prawn hatchery; request to assist FiA to develop snakehead pilot project proposal for Ministerial approval. Follow-up activities will be to assist with implementation.	AQUA, (au, others)		0	3
2.3.6	Development of "Cambodia Inland Fish farmers' Input Suppliers Guide" [to improve the accessibility of aquaculture inputs through identification of local producers (fingerlings) and importers (feed, equipment)]		1								1	1	Fish farmers Supply Guide produced (ongoing updates and dissemination)	Will significantly increase ability of fish farmers to compare and evaluate inputs for aquaculture management; current inability to know options is a major limiting issue in sector; see BDS Section in workplan for specific program activities with input suppliers	AQUA, (au, others)		0	1
2.4	Fisheries Program																	
2.4.1	Establishment of Demo sites with Community Fisheries (CFI) Partner Clients (Refuge Ponds, Cage Culture, etc.)			6	6		15	15	6		12	48	CFI demonstration sites established		FISH, (au, others)		0	48
2.4.1.1	Community Refuge Ponds			6			3	3	3		6	15	Community Refuge Ponds demonstration sites established		FISH, (au, others)		0	15
2.4.1.2	Cage culture demo sites with lead clients in floating villages on Tonle Sap				6		12	12	3		6	33	Cage culture demonstration sites with lead clients in floating villages on Tonle Sap established		FISH, (au, others)		0	33
2.4.2	Extension Visits to CFI lead clients/demonstration sites				54	54	432	432	360	30	108	1,362	Extension visits	3 times per month per demo in year 2; 2 times per month per demo years 3-6; estimated graduation after 1.5 years.	FISH, (au, others)		0	1,362

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4										Status	To Date	Balance
			Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep												
2.4.3	Participants in technical assistance and training events on sustainable fisheries (communities to receive effective community-based management training)	3032	1099	2000	2800	4600	10800	14400	20569		10,499	59,300	Participants in training and TA events	Conservation Field Training Events @ 1 per month for each CFI with 100 ppl at ea. event	FISH, (au, others)	+	3,032	56,268
2.4.3.1	Facilitate CFI Congress meetings at target CFIs				3		6	6			3	15	Congress Meetings	Congress Meetings are required annual events according to their by-laws but rarely held due to financial constraints. The project will facilitate these events to increase member interest/participation and work to improve management of CFI areas	FISH, (au, others)		0	15
2.4.3.2	Conduct Conservation Field Training Events w/ target CFI communities	31	9	9	9	9	61	72	72		36	272	Field Days to raise awareness on sustainable community fisheries	1 per month for each CFI with 100 ppl @ each event. Total of 12 CFI throughout project. Max 6 at any one time.	FISH, (au, others)		31	241
2.4.4	Fish Sanctuary and/or Refuge Pond watch towers			3			3	3			3	9	Sanctuary/Refuge Pond Watch Towers		FISH, (au, others)		0	9
3	NRM, Environment and Climate Change																	
3.1	Global Climate Change																	
3.1.1	Inventory of key natural resources													Initial focus on four target provinces				
3.1.1.1	Design a spatial database (geo-located digital photographs, land use survey forms, forest and soil survey databases, etc.)	1									-	1	Report, GIS maps, database	Database provided as "HARVEST Atlas" under Phase I	aruna	Done	1	-
3.1.1.2	Add to and update database as more current or new data becomes available												Additions to "HARVEST Atlas"		IT, M&E, NRM, aruna		On going	N/A
3.1.1.3	Make database publicly available through Web-based ArcGIS server												Website established and maintained		NRM, Fintrac home office IT		0	-
3.1.2	Conduct a field-based carbon inventory for Phnom Samkos Wildlife Sanctuary (PSWS)					1					1	1	Forest Carbon Inventory Summary Report for PSWS	Will contribute to the MoE's strategy of piloting REDD+ activities in one or more of the protected areas it administers, and assist in calculating the total value of carbon stored within the forests of the site which have the potential to be sold on the voluntary carbon market.	ffi/aruna		0	1
3.1.2.1	Supervised classification using object-oriented software, accuracy assessments and preparation of baselines maps and reports			1							1	1	Report and land cover baseline map	RapidEye 5m resolution multi-spectral data to be utilized	aruna		0	1
3.1.2.2	Visual Interpretation of LandsAT at 1:50,000 scale Historical Mapping from 1990, 2000, and 2005			1							1	1	Report and maps	Analysis of changes in the areas over time. To provide the initial historical rate of deforestation and degradation required to estimate opportunity costs and to inform the analysis of the drivers of deforestation and degradation.	aruna		0	1
3.1.2.3	Local community consultation and training of local government within REDD+ Pilot site; training to community members in REDD-related forest inventory and monitoring techniques					10					10	10	REDD-related training to 10 communities in/around PSWS (200 participants)	Information about potential impacts, costs, benefits, risks opportunities are discussed and explained with communities for buy-in and support.	ffi		0	10
3.1.2.4	Field-based forest carbon inventory					1					1	1	Field data collected and stored in database format	Sampling will include; specialized training for field team members, procurement of carbon field survey equipment, the establishment of data management systems and quality control processes, and data analyses of carbon stock estimates. Necessary to develop accurate REDD+ carbon estimations and verify information collected through remote sensing (i.e., satellite imagery).	ffi		0	1

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
3.1.2.5	Conduct Opportunity Cost Analysis of competing land uses (socio-economic assessment) for PSWS					1					1	1	Opportunity Cost Analysis Report that evaluates the costs/benefits of different development scenarios to strengthen argument for conservation & protection	Includes: (1) REDD+ policy concepts reviewed and updated.(UNFCCC, VCS, CCB, National, etc.); (2) land uses identified and classified; (3) completed scenario analysis of alternative land use trajectories; (4) carbon stock for each land use estimated; (5) financial analysis of alternative land uses.	ffi		0	1
3.1.3	Conduct Policy Review & Analysis of existing Cambodia REDD+ laws and policies			1							1	1	Review completed (report), including recommendations to amend/develop laws to prepare Cambodia's legal readiness for REDD+	There are no laws within the MoE Protected Areas system that will regulate the sale of community Carbon Credits. The work proposed here under the HARVEST program aims to help fill this vacuum by reviewing policy and legal frameworks within the MoE, which will lead to policy recommendations. Policies that reflect the involvement of local communities and indigenous groups at both the sub-national and national level will also be explored and encouraged. FFI in collaboration with environmental lawyers will analyze laws and policies related to community forestry and REDD+ as related to the MoE.	ffi		0	1
3.1.4	Local Capacity Development in GCC																	
3.1.4.1	Development and delivery of GCC/REDD/PES courses at RUPP and GIS Courses at RUA														ffi/aruna			
3.1.4.2	Design curriculum and course materials					2					2	2	Curriculums developed for 2 Universities	Course at RUPP on GCC/REDD/PES to be integrated into MSc on Biodiversity Conservation. GIS Course part of Biology Curriculum at RUA.	ffi/aruna		0	2
3.1.4.3	Delivery of courses on GCC at RUPP and RUA						50	50	50	50	-	200	Participants in program-designed courses	Course held 1x/academic year. 25 Students at RUPP direct beneficiaries. 25 for RUA per year.	ffi		0	200
3.1.4.4	Development and delivery of 3-day officially recognized training courses on GCC/REDD/EPs for national government counterparts (in conjunction with RUPP)				50						50	50	MoE and FA staff trained in departments focused on Climate change/REDD,		ffi/aruna		0	50
3.1.4.5	Training through workshops for local government (commune and district, including PA staff) on climate change, mitigation (FFI/Fintrac/RUPP/Government)			100	100						200	200	Participants (estimated 4 events)		ffi		0	200
3.1.4.6	Local community consultation, education and awareness raising on climate change and REDD in PSWS (FFI/Fintrac)		50	100	100	100					350	350	Participants at 4 events/workshops		ffi		0	350
3.1.4.7	Training community members in forest inventory and monitoring techniques.		50								50	50	Community Members		ffi		0	50
3.1.4.8	Develop and deliver general public awareness and education campaigns on REDD in 4 target provinces				1	1					2	2	Local language materials produced and disseminated across 4 provinces. Education training in 4 provinces. In addition up to 200,000 people reached by radio spots (messaging)	Education & Information focused on commune populations and local government, radio spots for programmed awareness and related information.	ffi		0	2
3.1.4.9	Procurement and Installation of On-loan Image Processing and GIS Tools at MoE for project implementation and training		1								1	1	Key hardware and software installed at MoE	Essential equipment and software necessary for REDD carbon evaluation loaned to MoE for mitigation work	aruna		0	1

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4										Status	To Date	Balance
			Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep												
3.1.4.10	Certified Training of MoE Staff in GIS and Remote Sensing Software		5	5	5						15	15	MoE staff		aruna		0	15
3.1.5	Develop a National Protected Area Strategic Management Plan (with MoE)						1				-	1	Review of current PA System and development of 5-10 Year Strategy covering management options, investment and development strategies.	Strategic Mgmt Plan process includes a review of the current PA System and evaluates current condition and status of PAs. Following this review, numerous consultation stakeholder workshops/meetings will be held to develop a 5-10 year Strategy for all of Cambodia's PAs. This should significantly assist in improved mgmt for the PAs and identify remaining high priority areas and areas more amenable to ELCs.	NRM		0	1
3.2	NRM/Biodiversity Conservation																	
3.2.1	Establishment of Lead Client Demo sites on NTFPs (bamboo, rattan, water hyacinth)			7	7	6	30	30	30		20	110	Demonstration sites identified and established	Communities identify high value NTFPs, village working groups implementing value chain corrective measure pilot projects for increased income, incorporating climate resilience.	ffi, NRM		0	110
				28	28	24	120	120	120		80	440	HHS participating in demonstration sites (lead clients, other clients, and new employment)				0	440
3.2.2	Extension visits to NTFP Demo sites & Community Conservation Activities	12	60	180	288	387	882	1377	1755	291	915	5,232	Extension visits	Estimated 3 visits per month per site	ffi, NRM		12	5,220
3.2.3	Group training at demonstration sites (by program technicians and trained alliance partners)		216	540	864	1161	2646	4131	5265	873	2,781	15,696	Participants at training events	Average of 3 per extension visit	ffi, NRM		0	15,696
3.2.4	Participants in village-level community field day events (community based management training)	344	1096	1440	1440	1440	5760	5760	5760	1440	5,416	24,480	Participants	1 Field Day per month per village with average of 40 participants at each	ffi, NRM		344	24,136
3.2.5	Establish & Implement Community Conservation Activities		8	5	5	5	25	25	12		23	85	Number of Community Conservation Activities established	Includes numerous community-based activities (e.g., wood and tree nurseries, wood lots, agro-forestry areas, partner forestry pilot sites)	ffi, NRM		0	85
3.2.5.1	Tree nurseries		5	1	1	1	4	3	3		8	18	Tree nurseries	18 Sites, 160 Direct HH Beneficiaries	ffi, NRM		0	18
3.2.5.2	Wood lots		4	2	2	2	9	10	3		10	32	Lots/villages	32 Lots/villages, 160 Direct HH Beneficiaries	ffi, NRM		0	32
3.2.5.3	Agro-forestry areas			2	2	2	10	10	6		6	32	Sites/villages	32 Sites/villages, 160 Direct Beneficiaries, 3200 Indirect	ffi, NRM		0	32
3.2.5.4	Partner forestry						1	2			-	3	Sites (in 3 provinces)	Partnership forestry offers an alternative legislative framework, working with commune councils directly and can be used for a range of activities - woodlots, bamboo, other NTFPs etc. There is only one pilot in Cambodia to date, but it is potentially an option at sites where CPAs and CFs cannot be capitalized on. Hectareage is tentatively projected at 500ha per PF, with an average of 200H/H per village directly benefitting and 4 villages (est. 3200 HH) within the wider commune benefitting indirectly.	ffi, NRM		0	3
3.2.6	Provide Technical Support to CPA & CF		1	1	1	1	4	4	2		4	14	CF/CPA communities completed registration process with MoE or FA.	Steps for CF/CPA's to be registered are standardized and approved by Gov't Ministries. Steps include such activities as developing a Mgmt Plan, helping draft by-laws for CF/CPA Executive Committee, M&E of forest area, etc.	ffi, NRM		0	14

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4										Status	To Date	Balance
			Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep												
3.2.7	Implement Forest Restoration (dryland/flooded areas)					50	50	50		-	150	Ha of flooded forest reforested	Dry forest restoration tentatively suggested for sites in Beng Per Wildlife Sanctuary, and potentially other areas. Hectarage is conservatively estimated at 600Ha over project lifetime. Flooded forest restoration around Prek Toal community and aiming for 150 Ha given the restrictions on work in seasonally flooded areas. Tree planting in degraded forest areas in select forestry communities.	ffi, NRM		0	150	
						150	150	150		-	450	Ha of dry forest reforested				0	450	
3.2.8	Technical support to RGC on PA Mgmt		29529	29529	29529	88585	88585	88585		88,587	354,342	Ha in areas of biological significance under improved NRM	Initial focus on PSWS but possibly to include Beng Per WS and Prey Long forest on north side of Lake. Support to local communities and RGC rangers to carry out PA mgmt duties. Includes provision of equipment for PA mgmt, e.g., ranger stations, vehicles, patrolling equipment, etc. Hectarage and indirect H/H are calculated as combined areas and H/H of PSWS and Prek Toal respectively. This will increase pending additional PA selection on north side of lake. Potentially could include Beng Per WS or parts of Prey Long forest.	ffi, NRM		0	354,342	
			1624	1624	1624	4872	4872	4872		4,872	19,488	Indirect HH Beneficiaries				0	19,488	
3.2.9	Establishment of District-level watershed management committees		1		1	2	2			2	6	Watershed mgmt committees established in 4 provinces (4 in Pursat/Battambang, and 2 in Kampong Thom)	Siem Reap province is more advanced already on this issue and has established committees which could be potentially supported by HARVEST. Ha and HH calculated as catchment areas of Stung Sangkae, Dauntri, Pursat and Baribo combined as well as Stung Chikreng and Staung in SR & KY and 20% of catchment population respectively	ffi, NRM		0	6	
			218586	218586	218586	655756	655756	655757		655,758	2,623,027	Ha				0	2,623,027	
			5268	5268	5268	15853	15853	15853		15,804	63,363	Indirect HH beneficiaries				0	63,363	
3.2.10	Initiate public awareness campaigns on NRM/Conservation subjects			3	3	5	5			6	16	Campaigns	Subject 1: value and threats to inland fisheries and wildlife for food security	ffi, NRM		0	16	
				239862	239862	479724	479725	479725		479,724	1,918,898	Ha				0	1,918,898	
				7916	7916	15843	15844	15844		15,832	63,363	Indirect HH beneficiaries				0	63,363	
				3	3	5	5			6	16	Campaigns				0	16	
				19614	19614	39228	39229	39229		39,228	156,914	Indirect HH beneficiaries	Subject 2: PA Law, Forestry Law, Wildlife Law, Land-use Guidelines;			0	156,914	
4	Social Inclusion & Nutrition Program																	
4.1	Gender mainstreaming and social inclusion training to HARVEST & NGO partner alliance staff working under program-funded activities											Training provided to all program staff and partners (on on-going basis)		SI				
4.2	Ensure integration of extreme poor, women, and youth into program activities																	
4.2.1	Extreme poor clients as a percentage of total clients		10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%		10%	% of clients that are extreme poor	Individual clients may be in one or more of these groups. Percentage targets represent primary recipient of program technical assistance in household, not necessarily named heads of households.	SI, ALL (others)		0	0	
4.2.2	Women clients as a percentage of total clients		40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		40%	% of clients that are women				0	0	
4.2.3	Youth clients as a percentage of total clients		30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%		30%	% of clients that are youth (based on RGC definition)				0	0	
4.3	Design and implement specific programs that target poor HHs and women														SI (lead) with major input from ALL components (others)			

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
4.3.1	Small-scale fish processors				10	10	30	50	50		20	150	Individuals/MSMEs that received TA, training and mentoring to improve and/or expand a) product lines, b) market share, c) business management	This will be closely linked to other activities of SI (e.g., FS/N imitative), FISH and BDS	SI (lead), FISH, BDS (others)		0	150
4.3.2	Small-scale floriculture demos/models			1	1	1	7				3	10	Demos implemented		SI (lead), AG, BDS (others)		0	10
4.3.3	Women-owned NTFP micro-enterprises		2		2		4	4			4	12	Micro-enterprises assisted		SI (lead), NRM, BDS		0	12
4.3.4	Household gardens										-	-	Household garden activity supported	See under Agriculture Crops and Aquaculture. SI provides key supporting role.	AG, AQUA, SI (others)		0	-
4.3.5	Other activities (to be developed)			2		2	3	3			4	10	Activities developed and implemented	Food processing, fresh vegetable re-sales, deserts, mushrooms, etc.	SI, BDS, TBD			
4.4	Design and implement youth program activities										-	-			SI, ALL (others)			
4.4.1	Young farmer groups (fresh or processed agriculture crops, NTFP's, aquaculture raising, MSME development)			10	10	20	30	30			40	100	MSME groups established and activities implemented	Farming/aquaculture as a business.	SI, AG, AQUA, BDS		0	100
4.4.2	Vocational training and/or non-formal education centers			200	200	200	800	1,000	600		600	3,000	Youth trained in 3 activities	Community level training for internship programs in the areas of computer skills, field agriculture equipment and irrigation pumps.	SI, TRAIN, ALL		0	3,000
4.4.3	Other activities (to be developed)												Other activities developed and implemented	Specific activities to be incorporated into the work plan in Q1.	SI, TBD			
4.5	Nutrition																	
4.5.1	Food security/nutrition initiatives for poor households (home gardens, low-input fish ponds, fruit trees, microprocessing)												Other components include activities directly impacting on food security and nutrition	Also see household gardens under agriculture crops and aquaculture. SI takes critical role in incorporating nutrition activities within program components.	SI, ALL (others)			
4.5.2	Household-level nutrition education by program and alliance partner technicians		800	800	800	800	5,600	5,600	5,600		3,200	20,000	Participants in nutrition education activities targeting household-level	Includes 2 cooking demonstrations/ village for 200 villages (50 participants/demo)	SI, ALL (others)		0	20,000
4.5.3	Food Security/Nutrition Community Initiatives (develop partnerships and/or design and deliver initiatives that community institutions and focus on increased knowledge and improved practices about food security and nutrition)		5	5	5	10	25	25	25		25	100	Communities and communes where HARVEST works with local institutions to strengthen food security/nutrition	Strengthening nutrition related concepts in schools, health centers, etc. coordinating with RAC and RACHA	SI (others)		0	100
4.5.3.1	School gardens		5	5	5	10	25	25	25		25	100	Schools will receive garden training	At least one school/commune teaching good nutrition and gardening through on site training at least 250 students/school or 25,000 students	SI (others)		0	100
4.5.3.2	Support to district health centers		2	2	2	3	8	2			9	19	District clinics assisted	At least one clinic/district training an average of 4 staff/clinic or 76 health staff.	SI (others)		0	19
4.5.3.3	Training for commune councils		35	35	35	70	175	175	175		175	700	Participants trained	An average of 7 commune council members will be trained/100 communes and communities.	SI (others)		0	700
4.5.4	Nutritional analyses of traditional foods, including dietary surveys of sample client households		1								1	1	Nutritional analyses conducted for		SI (others)		0	1
4.5.5	Baseline dietary/nutritional surveys of sample client households, with follow-up surveys on regular basis			baseline			follow-up	follow-up	follow-up	follow-up			Baseline and follow-up surveys conducted	To assess dietary diversity and nutritional status of client household sample	SI (others)		On going	N/A
4.6	Wide-Scale Awareness and Social Marketing																	

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
4.6.1	Design and deliver technical, public awareness and training modules for use at district, commune and community levels that focus on a) dissemination of technical information, and b) HARVEST issues such as environment, climate change and food security/nutrition		4	6	7	7	10	10			24	44	Training modules designed and delivered	- Training provided under all project components - For example, short videos on drip irrigation, growing mushrooms, finding markets for X, etc., as well as longer videos on CCA or food security - For use in meetings/training with commune councils, villagers, etc., or dissemination on local TV, mobile media vans, U-Tube, etc. - Can be used in multiple ways, multiple times in all HARVEST districts/communes. Total beneficiaries measured as population of districts/communes.	SI, COM, ALL (others)	x	0	44
4.6.2	Design and deliver technical modules and short-term training courses for use to develop capacity of local NGOs, government agencies and other partners that focus on selected HARVEST issues (e.g., gender & social inclusion, family nutrition, CCA)		1		1		2	2			2	6	Training modules/courses designed and delivered		SI, COM, ALL (others)		0	6
4.6.3	Develop and deliver social marketing and behavior change programming using TV, radio and other media to reach general public audience on issues that complement HARVEST work in agriculture, fisheries, NRM, nutrition, etc.			1	2	1	1	1			4	6	Programming developed and delivered	- Programming developed under all project components. - Target audiences are at least regional (Tonle Sap) and may be national.	SI, COM, ALL (others)	x	0	6
5	Capacity Building - BDS Providers																	
5.1	NGOs & CBO Alliance Partners (USAID FORWARD Initiative)													For intensive capacity building in support of USAID's FORWARD initiative				
5.1.1	Selection of NGO & CBO Alliance Partners to provide extension and other services to program's target communities (covering agriculture crops, aquaculture, fisheries, forestry/NRM)	10	9	7							16	26	CBOs and NGOs enter program (signed subcontracts and field activities commence)	Selection based on HARVEST staff review of NGO capabilities; competitive proposals	SI (with support from OPS and ALL)	x	10	16
5.1.2	Capacity Building of CBO/NGO Alliance Partners													Alliance				
5.1.2.1	Development of improved financial, accounting, procurement systems, including improved staff capabilities (and understanding of USG procurement regulations for future direct contracting with USAID)										-	-	Systems improved and staff trained		OPS		On going	N/A
5.1.2.2	Development of improved systems and staff capabilities in monitoring and evaluation										-	-	Systems improved and staff trained		M&E		On going	N/A
5.1.2.3	Technical training of NGO field-based staff (through mentor relationships with program technicians)										-	-	Field staff trained & skills improved	Covering extension/agronomy, farm chemical safety, nutrition, aquaculture, fisheries, silviculture/forestry, business skills, micro-processing/value-added, postharvest handling, social inclusion, NRM	ALL		On going	N/A
5.2	Input supplier enhancement and training programs	50	20	30	23	20	65	55	40		93	303	Input suppliers active in program and receiving technical assistance and training	Input suppliers receive BDS & tech. support to improve services and products available to local farmers, fishers, etc. Multi-activity programs to strengthen existing and new input supplier businesses; focus on ag (crops) and fisheries input suppliers.	BDS (lead) with support from AG, FISH, etc.	+	50	253
5.2.1	Technical skills training (agronomy, postharvest, chemical safety, etc.) to input supplier owners and staff	71	30	45	45	30	98	83	60		150	462	Input suppliers (including staff and family members) participated in training events	Agribusiness Input suppliers in the target communes and Fisheries input suppliers in target districts received technical trainings and TA.	AG, POST, FISH		71	391
5.2.2	Shop & inventory upgrades (expansion of products offered, particularly new technologies being promoted by the project)		25	25	25	25	153	50			100	303	Shops upgraded with new products and customer information boards	Agribusiness Input suppliers in the target communes and Fisheries input suppliers in target districts	AG, POST, FISH, BDS		0	303
5.2.3	New services offered (tractor rentals, seeding, seedlings, etc.)		3	5	5	8	25	30	40		21	116	Input stores offering new services to target clients	Agribusiness Input suppliers in the target communes and Fisheries input suppliers in target districts	AG, FISH, BDS		0	116

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4										Status	To Date	Balance
			Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep												
5.2.4	Expanded relationships with national and provincial input supply chains			2	2	10	10			4	24	Input suppliers entering into formal distributor relationships	Added new products to target input suppliers and improve relationship with large distributors	BDS, AG, FISH		0	24	
5.2.5	Demonstration plots installed at input supply locations (with available land) to promote new technologies and products			15	15	25	25			30	80	Input stores with demo plots and input suppliers trained		AG, FISH (others)		0	80	
5.2.6	Distribution of technical information materials		8	8	12					28	28	Technical bulletins made available to input suppliers	Material includes the proper use of agrochemical, business management skills	COM, BDS		1	27	
			200000	200000	200000	200000	200000			600,000	1,000,000	Copies distributed to input suppliers customers and stakeholders			+	6300	993,700	
5.2.7	Improved business skills and partnerships		2	5	5	15	20	22		12	69	Trainings (including study tours) and technical assistance on business skills and services	Project team and alliances	BDS		0	69	
5.3	NTFP micro enterprise BDS training		4	4	4	12	12	12		12	48	Micro enterprises trained	Micro enterprises engaged in sustainable harvesting, transformation and marketing of NTFP receiving BDS support to develop income generating activities.			0	48	
5.4	Seedling nurseries			5	5	15	15	10		10	50	Seedling nursery businesses	New businesses (and jobs) created and/ or new business lines established by existing input suppliers			0	50	
6	Marketing & Market Analysis																	
6.1	Crop and product-specific market surveys		1	2	2	2	2	2		7	13	Crop and product specific market surveys produced and disseminated	Continued selection of target agricultural crops and products based on market analysis of local, regional and extra-regional markets	MKT		0	13	
6.2	Other market surveys (wider level – village/market structure, market acceptance)	1	1	1		updates	updates	updates		2	3	Other market surveys conducted (with updates in later years)		MKT		1	2	
6.3	Identify and establish formal and informal markets/buyers for program clients and others	60	119	120	120	120	480	480	480		479	1,979	Buyers and/or linkages identified	Includes contract farming arrangements with processors and other buyers	MKT	x	60	1,919
6.4	Evaluate and help implement simple market information reporting and dissemination methods (e.g. mobile phone MMS price and buyer opportunities)									-	-	-	Evaluation done in Q2/Q3; if feasible system(s) implemented with partners		MKT			
6.4.1	Evaluate potential systems and identify partners									-	-	-	Evaluation completed, system designed, partner(s) identified		MKT		0	-
6.4.2	Implement system(s) with partner(s)									-	-	-	System(s) implemented with partner(s)	Potential sponsor support for MMS from input supplier and financial institutions	MKT, BDS		0	-
6.5	Train counterparts, trade associations and government staff in market analysis methodologies for agriculture and other target crops/products					15	15			15	30	30	Counterpart staff trained in market analysis	Training includes each participant producing one crop/product-specific market survey	MKT	x	0	30
7	Finance & Financial Services																	
7.1	Develop Credit Information Sharing mechanism (CIS) so that farmers have access to various financial products available in the market (# villages)		31			30				61	61	61	Credit information system within target villages (billboards)	Numbers show billboard installation; maintenance of updated MFI information to be updated regularly	FIN		0	61
7.2	Train MFI lending staff in agricultural loan analysis and assessment	24		20		20	40	40	40		40	184	MFI and other financial institution lending staff training in agricultural loan analysis		FIN, AG, AQUA	x	24	160
7.3	Produce financial assessment tools and cash flows for all primary target products		2	2	2	2	updates	updates	updates		8	8	Assessments tools and cash flows produced (with ongoing updates)	For use by MFIs and other financial institutions to assess agriculture lending	FIN, POST, AG, AQUA	x	0	8

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
7.4	Assist rice millers, other medium- to large-scale agribusinesses in developing business plans, feasibility studies, and loan applications			4	4	4	16	16	16	2	12	62	Agribusinesses assisted with development of business plans, feasibility studies, and/or loan applications		POS, FIN, BDS, POST, AG, AQUA (emc)	x	0	62
7.5	Implement pilot small-scale warehouse receipts program for rice at community levels				2	2					4	4	Pilot (community-level) warehouse receipts programs for rice implemented	Will require community group organization and construction of small-scale storage infrastructure; demonstrations to assess feasibility for wider roll-out	FIN, POL, AG (STTA)	x	0	4
7.6	Assist community-based agribusinesses to increase working capital through loans from financial institutions, better credit terms with distributors, and other means			8	8	8	32	32	32	32	24	152	Input stores, rice millers and others accessing financing from banks, distributors, or other sources		FIN, BDS, AG	x	0	152
7.7	Development of input store credit products for farm customers (assist community-level input suppliers with improving or initiating credit facilities to farmers)			8	8	8	32	32	32	32	24	152	Stores offering input credit		FIN, BDS, AG		0	152
7.8	Train farmers and other agribusinesses in record keeping and other business skills										-	-	Farmers and other agribusinesses trained in record keeping and other business skills	This activity is ongoing as needed	FIN, BDS, AG, AQUA, POST (others)		On going	N/A
8	Policy, Analytics, and Enabling Environment																	
8.1	Develop online pesticide registry with government counterpart (MAFF, Department of Agricultural Legislation)										-	-	Online pesticide registry established	Will provide transparency in status of approved farm chemicals; labels; translations in Khmer	POL, IT, AG			
8.1.1	Assess needs of MAFF and interest										-	-	Needs and interest assessed	Findings will determine whether activities 8.1.2-8.1.4 are continued	POL, AG		0	-
8.1.2	Design database structure (including web accessibility)										-	-	Database designed		IT, AG		0	-
8.1.3	Import data (including labeling and use instructions, with translations into Khmer)										-	-	Data imported		IT, POL, AG		0	-
8.1.4	Train local counterpart staff on updating (including Department of Customs and Excise)										-	-	Counterpart staff trained		POL, IT, AG		On going	N/A
8.2	Improve government capacity to review and register new agricultural chemicals										-	-	Counterpart staff trained; procedures/processes improved		POL, AG		On going	N/A
8.3	Develop and implement alliances with private sector and other partners			1		1	2	2	2		2	8	Alliances formed	Numbers show alliance agreement timing; implemented over LOP			0	8
8.4	Support to public sector counterparts for effective policies and regulations that improve efficiencies and enabling environment										-	-						
8.4.1	Assist MAFF in producing regulations on plant breeders rights				1						1	1	One regulation on plant breeders rights	Work with MAFF and national consultants; pending MAFF approval	POL, AG	x	0	1
8.4.2	Assist MAFF in preparing technical procedures (code of practices) on quality rice seeds production				1						1	1	Technical procedure (code of conduct) on quality rice seeds production	Work with MAFF and national consultants, pending MAFF approval	POL, AG, STTA	x	0	1
8.4.3	Assist government to produce practical regulations to implement the sub-decree on contract farming					1					1	1					0	1
8.4.3.1	Assess initial implementation of contract farming										-	-	Assessment done		POL, AG		0	-
8.4.3.2	Assist government with draft regulations and mechanisms to implement the sub-decree					1					1	1	Assistance provided with regulations and mechanisms		POL, AG		0	1
8.4.4	Assist relevant government agencies to establish food safety regulations										-	-	Food safety regulations established		POL, AG, POST		On going	

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
8.4.5	Develop code of practice for grades and standards for rice for the RGC (in cooperation with other development partners and private sector)						1				-	1	Code of practice (grades and standards) development for rice		POL, AG	x	0	1
8.4.6	Assist MoE in preparing policies or regulations promoting sustainable NRM and conservation (includes laws, sub-decrees, and directives on biodiversity and conservation)										-	-	Policies and regulations as a result of program assistance		POL, NRM		On going	
8.4.7	Others initiatives (to be determined)						3	4	4		-	11	Other HARVEST-supported policy initiatives to improve enabling environment		POL		0	11
8.5	Analytic Cross-Cutting																	
8.5.1	Conduct a feasibility study and provide recommendations for larger-scale private warehouse receipts systems for rice		1								1	1	Evaluation to lead to specific activities that will be detailed in updated work plan		POL, FIN, AG, STTA (emc)	x	0	1
8.5.2	Social economic assessments of potential irrigation projects for certified rice and high value crops	4	3	3	2	2	4	2			10	20	Economic assessments of potential irrigation projects conducted		AG, POL	+	4	16
8.5.3	Production costs	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	6		12	32	Production cost surveys conducted	To be used to assess effectiveness of ag interventions (lower unit costs) and for use by financial institutions	POL, M&E, AG		2	30
8.5.4	Other project internal analytical work (to be determined based on needs)										-	-	Other internal project analytical work completed as identified and required		POL		TBD	
8.5.5	Analytical work on national level in conjunction with local research organizations (e.g. CDRI, EIC, etc.)										-	-	Other analytical work completed as identified and required	Utilizing network of donors working on agricultural policy and enabling environment for collaboration	POL		TBD	
9	Limited Participant Training Program																	
9.1	Development of local participant training programs with local universities (including potential field internships with program technicians)					20	20	20	20		20	80	Participants in programs developed with local universities (including field internships with program technicians)	Activities to be incorporated based on MOUs with local universities. Activities will likely include curriculum/program development, teacher capacity development, materials support, visiting experts, paid field internships)	TRAIN, ALL	x	0	80
9.2	Identification and development of shorter-term certificate based programs in critical technical needs areas (local, regional and US)	3	5	5	5	5	20	20	20		20	83	Placements in shorter-term programs (local, regional and US)	Includes all related activities (identification of programs, selection of participants, placement, logistics, support, follow-up)	TRAIN (iie), ALL	x	3	80
9.3	Identification and development of longer-term (e.g. MSc) programs in critical technical needs areas (US)					4	4				4	8	Placements in longer-term programs at US institutions	Includes all related activities (identification of programs, selection of participants, placement, logistics, support, follow-up)	TRAIN (iie), ALL	x	0	8
9.4	Identification and development of longer-term (e.g. MSc) programs in critical technical needs areas (regional)					8	8				8	16	Placements in longer-term programs at regional institutions	Includes all related activities (identification of programs, selection of participants, placement, logistics, support, follow-up)	TRAIN (iie), ALL	x	0	16
9.5	Identification and development of longer-term Cambodian-based programs (e.g. MScs) in critical technical needs areas (e.g. nutrition, biodiversity)					20	20				20	40	Placements in longer-term programs at local institutions	Includes all related activities (identification of programs, selection of participants, placement, logistics, support, follow-up)	TRAIN, ALL		0	40
10	Monitoring & Evaluation																	
10.1	Performance Monitoring Plan																	

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
10.1.1	Indicators reviewed on regular basis to meet future USAID/W/FTF and USAID/Cambodia guidance and needs										-	-	New indicators added as required based on changing USAID requirements	USAID/W monitoring and evaluation guidance, including final indicators, are still being developed and finalized.	M&E		On going	N/A
10.1.2	PIRS finalized for any new indicators and/or adjusted for changes in USAID indicator definitions										-	-	PIRS added or amended as required		M&E		On going	N/A
10.1.3	PMP indicator targets reviewed based on results; adjusted as required with USAID approval		1				1	1	1		1	4	PMP indicator targets reviewed on annual basis	PMP indicator targets should be reviewed at least on an annual basis to determine whether adjustments may be required (either upwards or downwards based on changed circumstances). USAID approval required for any changes.	M&E		1	3
10.2	Workplan Performance Monitoring																	
10.2.1	Workplan Performance Monitoring Plan developed for each annual workplan (to capture activity deliverables targets, including sources, timing, verification, and methodologies)		1				1	1	1		1	4	Workplan Performance Monitoring Plans developed		M&E		0	4
10.2.2	Collection and compilation of data for activity deliverable targets; monthly reports to program management (including quarterly and annual comprehensive reports)	1	3	3	3	3	12	12	12	3	12	52	Monthly reports on workplan progress (including more comprehensive quarterly and annual reports)		M&E		1	51
10.3	CIRIS M&E System Management																	
10.3.1	Customization of CIRIS M&E system for HARVEST indicators (PMP and workplan)										-	-	CIRIS customized as required	Includes support to global Fintrac M&E in designing new indicators, methodologies, and reports for new FTF indicators (e.g. unique trainees, tracking at low-level administrative units, new household gender definitions, etc.)	M&E, IT		On going	N/A
10.3.2	Ongoing data collection by project staff for performance monitoring										-	-	All project staff enter data on on-going (daily) basis into CIRIS	M&E responsible for validation, collection of specific workplan and PMP indicators	ALL, M&E		On going	N/A
10.3.3	Design of customized CIRIS reports for program management and field technicians										-	-	New customized reports designed as required based on management and field technician staff needs		M&E, IT		On going	N/A
10.3.4	CIRIS data import tools for alliance partner NGOs										-	-	Tools developed in Y1 Q1, ongoing customization as required		M&E, IT		On going	N/A
10.3.5	CIRIS data validation (identification of outliers, missing data, and field-based validation)										-	-	CIRIS data validated on regular basis	Schedule/checklist of monthly validation tasks developed and adhered to.	M&E		On going	N/A
10.4	Alliance Partner M&E Reporting Systems																	
10.4.1	All partner alliances include individual M&E plans (tied to HARVEST higher level indicators, as well as workplan deliverable targets)										-	-	M&E plans developed with each partner as alliance initiated with program		M&E		On going	N/A
10.4.2	Partner alliance staff training in program M&E methodology										-	-	Partner M&E staff trained to meet subcontract M&E requirements		M&E		On going	N/A

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) + 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1 Oct-Dec	Q2 Jan-Mar	Q3 Apr-Jun	Q4 Jul-Sep										Status	To Date	Balance
10.4.3	Data collection and validation from program alliance partners (for inclusion in CIRIS and other databases)										-	-	Data collected and validated from program partners, imported into CIRIS and/or other databases as required		M&E		On going	N/A
10.5	Baseline Survey and Impact Evaluations																	
10.5.1	Baseline Survey																	
10.5.1.1	Subcontractor selected and subcontract signed for baseline survey		1								1	1	Subcontractor selected and subcontract signed (October)	Local subcontractor to be utilized to increase local capacity and for better local knowledge.	M&E, STTA		0	1
10.5.1.2	Baseline methodology finalized with baseline survey subcontractor and specialized STTA (including: sample size and method of calculation; matching criteria for treatment/control groups; identification of treatment/control sites to participate in the survey)		1								1	1	Methodology finalized for baseline survey (October)	Subject to USAID approval. Needs to take into account new and changing USAID guidance on FTF baseline data collection. STTA Specialist (Gary Woller) to be used on recurrent intermittent basis to supplement local subcontractor.	survey subcontractor, STTA, M&E		0	1
10.5.1.3	Finalization of survey instruments (including field testing)										-	-	Survey instruments designed, tested and finalized (early November)	Survey forms designed (see latest FTF guidance); field tested with small household sample; finalization based on field testing results.	baseline survey subcontractor, STTA, M&E		0	-
10.5.1.4	Identification of survey respondents										-	-	Survey respondents identified (early November)		baseline survey subcontractor, STTA, M&E		0	-
10.5.1.5	Baseline survey field data collection										-	-	Field data collection for baseline survey data (Nov-Jan)	Includes recruitment, training and supervision of field data collectors.	baseline survey subcontractor		0	-
10.5.1.6	Prepare SPSS shell and enter data (with adequate quality control measures and cleaning data of all errors)										-	-	SPSS shell created (Nov); data entered (Nov-Jan)		baseline survey subcontractor		0	-
10.5.1.7	Final baseline survey report (with data)			1							1	1	Final report with data submitted to USAID (Feb)		baseline survey subcontractor, STTA		0	1
10.5.2	Mid-Term and Final Evaluations						1			1	-	2	Mid-term and final evaluations completed following baseline survey methodology		baseline survey subcontractor, STTA		0	2
10.5.3	Annual interim surveys conducted to gauge primary HARVEST PMP indicators' progress					1	1	1	1		1	4	Interim surveys conducted	Less rigorous methodology and sampling than baseline and mid/final evaluation. To gauge interim progress and primary high-level PMP indicators' targets.	survey subcontractor, STTA, M&E		0	4
10.6	Other Special M&E Surveys																	
10.6.1	Input supplier sales		baseline			1	1	1	1		1	4	Surveys conducted	To gauge increased sales by input suppliers in program target communities; to gauge increased use of improved technologies and rate of adoption	M&E, BDS		0	4
10.6.2	Client productivity surveys										-	-	Surveys conducted	To gauge productivity increases for selected target products (including estimating productivity increases and decreases in unit costs of production by applying different technologies)	M&E, AG, AQUA		On going	N/A

N°	Activity Description	Year 1 (Jan - Sep 2011)	Year 2 (Oct 2011 - Sep 2012)				Year 3 (Oct 2012 - Sep 2013)	Year 4 (Oct 2013 - Sep 2014)	Year 5 (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015)	Year 6* (Oct 2015 - Dec 2015) * 3 months	TOTAL YEAR 2	TOTAL EXPECTED LOP	Deliverables	Comments	Responsibilities	Progress Monitor		
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4										Status	To Date	Balance
			Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep												
10.6.3	Other special surveys (to be determined)										-	-	Surveys conducted	Other special surveys to be determined based on component, management, and USAID needs	M&E		TBD	
10.7	Other Reporting																	
10.7.1	Quarterly/annual report preparation	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	5	20		Support to preparation of quarterly and annual reports, including update of workplan and PMP status, as well as other inputs as required.	COM, M&E, ALL	=	2	18
10.7.2	Success story production	1	7	4	4	4	16	16	16	4	19	72	Success stories produced and distributed		COM, M&E, ALL	X	1	71
10.7.3	Monthly Project Bulletins	5	3	3	3	3	12	12	12	2	12	55	Monthly bulletins produced and disseminated		COM, M&E, ALL	X	5	50
Status Key																		
done		Completed																
+		Ahead of Schedule																
=		On Schedule																
X		Behind Schedule																

Key to Abbreviation in Responsibilities Column	
Project Departments/Units	
AG	Ag Production/Crops
AQUA	Aquaculture
FISH	Fisheries
NRM	NRM/Forestry
SI	Social Inclusion/Nutrition
POST	Postharvest/Processing
MKT	Marketing
POL	Policy & Analysis
BDS	BDS
FIN	Finance
IT	Information Technology
TRAIN	Participant Training
M&E	M&E
OPS	Operations/Funds Management
COM	Communications
ALL	All program units/components
Subcontractors/Partners	
au	Auburn University
aruna	Aruna Technology
ffi	Fauna & Flora International
ae	Advancing Engineering
emc	Emerging Markets Consulting
iie	Institute for International Education
others	Other subcontractors/partners (TBD)

ANNEX II: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REPORT

	INDICATOR	YEAR 1 TARGET	YEAR 1 ACTUAL	LOP	UNITS
Project Objective: Improved Food Security					
1	Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger	n/a	n/a	TBD	Percent
2	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (10% extreme poor)	1,250	708	16,250	Households
Intermediate Result 1: Increased Food Availability					
3	Average percent change in productivity (kg/ha) of targeted crops/products	n/a	n/a	55%	Percent
4	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	7,000	4,137	35,000	Individuals
5	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	22,000	Farmers
6	Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	500	5.8	6,500	Hectares
7	Number of households who have adopted diversified cropping systems as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	12,375	Households
8	Number of policies/regulations/ administrative procedures prepared with USG assistance proposed	4	-	6	Policies, regulations or administrative procedures
Intermediate Result 2: Increased Food Access					
9	Gross margin per unit of land, kilogram, or animal of selected product	n/a	n/a	TBD	US\$/Unit
10	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices to reduce postharvest losses as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	22,000	Farmers and others
11	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm/SME level) attributed to FTF implementation (US\$ millions)	n/a	n/a	\$17.20	US\$M
12	Value of new private sector investment in the agricultural sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation (US\$ millions)	n/a	n/a	\$6.70	US\$M
Intermediate Result 3: Improved Natural Resource Management and Resilience and Mitigation to Climate Change					

	INDICATOR	YEAR 1 TARGET	YEAR 1 ACTUAL	LOP	UNITS
13	Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	1,750	-	8,750	Hectares
14	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	1,000	3,375	8,000	Participants
15	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	88,585	Hectares
16	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance	TBD	n/a	TBD	Participants
17	Number of policies, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	1	Policies, Agreements or Regulations
Intermediate Result 4: Increased Capacity of Public, Private and Civil Society to Address Food Security & Climate Change					
18	Number of climate change mitigation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	0	-	2	Tools, technologies and methodologies
19	Number of people receiving USG supported training in global climate change including framework convention on climate change, greenhouse gas inventories, and mitigation analysis	0	-	25	Participants
20	Number of policies, agreements or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	1	Policies, agreements or regulations
21	Number of people with increased adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate change variability and change as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	22,000	Participants
22	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	50	50	250	Organizations
23	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	50	-	250	Organizations

ANNEX III: SNAPSHOT

Input Suppliers Reap Rewards of Better Instruction

Two years ago, when Ly Touch opened a small business selling fertilizers and pesticides to farmers, she had only a vague idea of how the products should be used. The instructions on the packages were often in Thai or Vietnamese, the languages of the manufacturers, or were too technical to understand.

“When customers asked me advice on how to use them, I couldn’t read the directions. We had to guess,” said Ly, 40, from Chrey Commune, Moug Russei District, in Cambodia’s Battambang Province. As a result, most of her customers had to rely on imprecise oral guidance passed down from family members and neighbors.



Photo by Fintrac Inc.

Input suppliers like Ly Touch are increasing their sales and keeping their communities safe from chemicals.

But since attending a series of USAID-HARVEST training seminars for input suppliers that began in July 2011, and receiving individual instruction from project staff beginning in May 2011, Ly’s knowledge of her products has increased dramatically. She passes this information on to her customers, resulting in better yields for them – and contributing to a hefty 70% increase in her own sales. She’s also better equipped to offer advice on safely handling pesticides, which if not used correctly can be dangerous to farmers and the environment.

The problem of incorrect usage of fertilizers and pesticides is all too common in rural Cambodia. An estimated 80% of pesticides and 30% of fertilizers sold in Cambodia do not have instructions in Khmer, the local language. And when they do, the wording is often so technical that farmers cannot understand. The country’s low literacy rate in rural areas presents a further barrier. Even worse, some of the products reaching Cambodian input suppliers are expired or illegal.

To address this problem, USAID-HARVEST launched a series of instructional workshops that, to date, has educated 71 participants from 45 input-supply businesses in Battambang and Pursat provinces. These family businesses have, on average, 90 clients each, meaning the program has reached at least 4,000 farmers in less than five months. These beneficiaries, in turn, educate their family members and neighbors, creating a positive ripple effect throughout their communities.

“The training has been very good. Customers like buying from me now. The improved cash flow from my business has made my life easier.”

— Ly Touch, 40, an input supplier in Battambang Province, Cambodia

Thanks to her guidance on proper fertilizer and pesticide application, Ly has seen her customers’ yields increase by up to 50%. And because they trust her advice, they are spending more money at her shop, allowing Ly to expand her business and pay for her children’s education. “The training has been very good. Customers like buying from me now,” she said. “The improved cash flow from my business has made my life easier.”

ANNEX IV: FINANCIAL SUMMARY & TECHNOLOGY FUNDS

ANNEX V: INVENTORY OF NON-EXPENDABLE PROPERTIES



Cambodia HARVEST | Helping Address
Rural Vulnerabilities and Ecosystem STability

Inventory List of Non-Expendable Properties

Vehicles

Physical count as end of 30 September 2011

<u>No</u>	<u>Tagged Number</u>	<u>Make/Model</u>	<u>VIN No.</u>	<u>Engine No.</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Purchased Date</u>	<u>Purchased Price</u>	<u>Vendor's Name</u>	<u>User Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Condition</u>
1	HARVEST-001	FORD Everest UF6FLAD, 2011	MNCLS4D10BW 314852	WLAT 1255871	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 27,500.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Sithon Mao	PNP	Good
2	HARVEST-002	FORD Everest UF6FLAD,2011	MNCLS4D10BW 315132	WLAT 1258278	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 27,500.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Dennis Lesnick	PNP	Good
3	HARVEST-003	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 935413	WLAT 1270038	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Chanshela Mann	PNP	Good
4	HARVEST-004	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 935419	WLAT 1270131	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Bunra Hor	PNP	Good
5	HARVEST-005	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 934444	WLAT 1268685	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Piseth Chap	BTB	Good
6	HARVEST-006	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 934451	WLAT 1268789	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Heang Srey	PNP	Good
7	HARVEST-007	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 938718	WLAT 1273885	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Bunnath Khun	PNP	Good
8	HARVEST-008	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 940018	WLAT 1274775	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Chantrea Bun	PUR	Good
9	HARVEST-009	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 940602	WLAT 1275802	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Vann Sun	PUR	Good
10	HARVEST-010	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 935240	WLAT 1269074	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Chanthol Uch	BTB	Good

11	HARVEST-011	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 935244	WLAT 1269704	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Kan Sieng	PUR	Good
12	HARVEST-012	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 935410	WLAT 1269893	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Koeun Chin	PUR	Good
13	HARVEST-013	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 938662	WLAT 1273848	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Hun Hoeung	PUR	Good
14	HARVEST-014	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 940585	WLAT 1275640	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Soeng Vay	BTB	Good
15	HARVEST-015	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 949303	WLAT 1286697	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Phousana Soeung	BTB	Good
16	HARVEST-016	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 949533	WLAT 1287239	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Ratha Hem	PUR	Good
17	HARVEST-017	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 950324	WLAT 1289077	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Memo	PNP	Good
18	HARVEST-018	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 951416	WLAT 1290392	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Socheat Tong	BTB	Good
19	HARVEST-019	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 952560	WLAT 1291522	Silver	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Nyro Tum	PNP	Good
20	HARVEST-020	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 919708	WLAT 1250739	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	Sophal Chan	PNP	Good
21	HARVEST-021	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 952393	WLAT 1291711	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	In stock	PNP	Good
22	HARVEST-022	FORD Ranger Pick Up UF4BLAQ,2011	MNCLSFE40BW 953084	WLAT 1292460	White	25-Mar-11	\$ 23,000.00	RMA(Cambodia) Co.,ltd	In stock	PNP	Good

Approved by:


Dennis Lesnick,
Director/Chief of Party

Reviewed by:


Mary Duncan,
Operations and Funds Manager/DCOP

Prepared by:


Pichchinda Sou
Senior Administrator



Cambodia HARVEST | Helping Address Rural Vulnerabilities and Ecosystem STability

Inventory List of Non-Expendable Properties Motorcycles Physical count as end of 30 September 2011

<u>No</u>	<u>Tagged Number</u>	<u>Make/Model</u>	<u>VIN No.</u>	<u>Engine No.</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Purchased Date</u>	<u>Purchased Price</u>	<u>Vendor's Name</u>	<u>User Name</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Condition</u>
1	HARVEST-M01	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314890	BF45BTH: 314890	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Sona Long	PUR	Good
2	HARVEST-M02	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314823	BF45BTH: 314823	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Mong Chea	BTB	Good
3	HARVEST-M03	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314833	BF45BTH: 314833	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Savoeun Vong	PUR	Good
4	HARVEST-M04	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314836	BF45BTH: 314836	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Sokhom Klaing	PUR	Good
5	HARVEST-M05	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314835	BF45BTH: 314835	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Socheat Keat	BTB	Good
6	HARVEST-M06	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314815	BF45BTH: 314815	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Yeng Yong	BTB	Good
7	HARVEST-M07	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314839	BF45BTH: 314839	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Socheata Sok	BTB	Good
8	HARVEST-M08	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314828	BF45BTH: 314828	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Tongseng Kor	BTB	Good
9	HARVEST-M09	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314884	BF45BTH: 314884	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Bunthan Loun	PUR	Good
10	HARVEST-M10	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314790	BF45BTH: 314790	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Sokhkheng Khoeurn	BTB	Good

11	HARVEST-M11	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314882	BF45BTH: 314882	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Mary Loung	PNP	Good
12	HARVEST-M12	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314894	BF45BTH: 314894	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Sokhkhy Pin	BTB	Good
13	HARVEST-M13	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314891	BF45BTH: 314891	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Samon Chhaom	BTB	Good
14	HARVEST-M14	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314893	BF45BTH: 314893	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Nget Mak	PUR	Good
15	HARVEST-M15	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314895	BF45BTH: 314895	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	Kung Sang	PUR	Good
16	HARVEST-M16	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314885	BF45BTH: 314885	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	In stock	PNP	Good
17	HARVEST-M17	SUZUKIVIVA FL125SD, 2011	F488TH: 314867	BF45BTH: 314867	Black	16-Jun-11	\$ 1,400.00	OMC Company	In stock	PNP	Good
TOTAL							\$ 23,800.00				

Approved by:



Dennis Lesnick,
Director/Chief of Party

Reviewed by:



Mary Duncan,
Operations and Funds Manager/DCOP

Prepared by:



Pichchinda Sou
Senior Administrator



Cambodia HARVEST | Helping Address
Rural Vulnerabilities and Ecosystem STability

Inventory List of Non-Expendable Properties

Office Equipment

Physical count as end of 30 September 2011

No	Tagged Number	Item Description	Serial No.	Purchased Date	Purchased Price	Vendor's Name	PO number	User Name	Location	Condition
1	HARVEST-OEQ001	Dell Laptop	79540P1	01/06/11	1,151.67	CDW	6-Jan-11	Kimsour Heng	PNP	Good
2	HARVEST-OEQ002	Lenovo Think Pad	R87FY72	01/06/11	1,151.67	CDW	6-Jan-11	HEANG SREY	PNP	Good
3	HARVEST-OEQ003	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D654N10/12	01/06/11	1,151.67	CDW	6-Jan-11	SAMRACH TEN	PNP	Good
4	HARVEST-OEQ004	Lenovo Think Pad	R8922V310/09	01/06/11	1,151.67	CDW	6-Jan-11	TUY SENG	PNP	Good
5	HARVEST-OEQ005	Lenovo Think Pad	R89ZZL410/09	01/06/11	1,151.67	CDW	6-Jan-11	NYRO TUM	PNP	Good
7	HARVEST-OEQ006	Lenovo Think Pad	R89ZZMZ10/09	01/06/11	1,034.92	CDW	6-Jan-11	PICHCHIN DA SOU	PNP	Good
8	HARVEST-OEQ007	Lenovo Think Pad	R81NWWHH	01/06/11	1,034.92	CDW	6-Jan-11	BUNNATH KHUN	PNP	Good
9	HARVEST-OEQ008	Lenovo Think Pad	R87FY7W	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	CHANTHO L UCH	BTB	Good
10	HARVEST-OEQ009	Lenovo Think Pad	R87FY7K	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	SOEUNG VAY	BTB	Good
11	HARVEST-OEQ010	Lenovo Think Pad	R87YR7T	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	KOEUN CHIN	PUS	Good
12	HARVEST-OEQ011	Lenovo Think Pad	R89ZZZ210/09	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	KIMHENG AN	PNP	Good
13	HARVEST-OEQ012	Lenovo Think Pad	R89ZZT010/09	01/06/11	1,034.92	CDW	2-Apr-11	SUSAN NOVAK	PNP	Good
14	HARVEST-OEQ013	Lenovo Think Pad	R8E9L1V11/03	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	RATY OUK	PNP	Good
15	HARVEST-OEQ014	Lenovo Think Pad	R8922Y31009	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	SAROM UCH	PNP	Good
16	HARVEST-OEQ015	Lenovo Think Pad	R89ZZP310/09	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	HUN HOEUNG	PUS	Good
17	HARVEST-OEQ016	Lenovo Think Pad	R81NWWHN	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	KAN SIENG	PUS	Good

18	HARVEST-OEQ017	Lenovo Think Pad	R81NWHR10/10	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	SOCHEAT TONG	PUS	Good
19	HARVEST-OEQ018	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D652N10/12	04/02/11	1,424.00	Neeka Limited	2-Apr-11	THANY HOUR	PNP	Good
20	HARVEST-OEQ019	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D657A10/12	03/25/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-03-0019	RATHA HEM	BTB	Good
21	HARVEST-OEQ020	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D652P10/12	25/3/2011	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-03-0019	SENG YENG	PNP	Good
22	HARVEST-OEQ021	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D656H10/12	03/25/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-03-0019	VANN SUN	PUS	Good
23	HARVEST-OEQ022	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D654P	03/25/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-03-0019	PISETH CHAP	BTB	Good
24	HARVEST-OEQ023	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D656H	03/25/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-03-0019	MONG CHEA	PUS	Good
25	HARVEST-OEQ024	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D653M	04/20/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-04-0032	SONA LONG	PUS	Good
26	HARVEST-OEQ025	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D653Z	04/20/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-04-0032	CHANTRE A BUN	PUS	Good
27	HARVEST-OEQ026	Lenovo Think Pad	R87EK0Z10/08	05/20/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-05-0071	SAVOEUN VONG	PUS	Good
28	HARVEST-OEQ027	Lenovo Think Pad	R89ZZV010/9	05/20/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-05-0071	BUNTHAN LOUN	PUS	Good
29	HARVEST-OEQ028	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D652K10/12	05/20/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-05-0071	SATYA AY	PNP	Good
30	HARVEST-OEQ029	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D656V10/12	05/20/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-05-0071	SOKHOM KHLAING	PUS	Good
31	HARVEST-OEQ030	Lenovo Think Pad	R8M2KA711/05	05/20/11	1,424.00	ASTRAL Computer PTE LTD	PU-2011-05-0071	SOVATH CHHINH	PNP	Good
32	HARVEST-OEQ031	Lenovo Think Pad	R8D656R10/12	06/20/11	1,300.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-06-0104	SOKHENG KHOEUN	BTB	Good
33	HARVEST-OEQ032	Lenovo Think Pad	R8M2KB511/05	06/20/11	1,300.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-06-0104	SOCHEAT KEAT	BTB	Good

34	HARVEST-OEQ033	Lenovo Think Pad	R8M2KB111/05	06/20/11	1,300.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-06-0104	SEYDA SORN	PNP	Good
	HARVEST-OEQ034	Lenovo Think Pad	R8M3A276H	06/20/11	1,300.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-06-0104	Mary Duncan	PNP	Good
35	HARVEST-OEQ035	Lenovo Think Pad	R87FY7T	06/20/11	1,300.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-06-0104	PHOUSAN A SOEUNG	BTB	Good
36	HARVEST-OEQ036	Lenovo Think Pad	R8M2KA611/05	07/06/11	1,270.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-07-0135	SREINY TAING	PNP	Good
37	HARVEST-OEQ037	Lenovo Think Pad	R8E9K3T11/03	07/06/11	1,270.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-07-0135	SOKHY PIN	BTB	Good
38	HARVEST-OEQ038	Lenovo Think Pad	R8E1E9P11/03	07/06/11	1,270.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-07-0135	THIDA THO	PNP	Good
39	HARVEST-OEQ039	Lenovo Think Pad	R87YR7H10/08	07/06/11	1,270.00	USC Computer Technology	PU-2011-07-0135	CHAMNA B CHHOEUN	KPT	Good
40	HARVEST-OEQ040	Lenovo Think Pad	R87FY7R10/08	01/06/11	1,034.92	CDW	6-Jan-11	SINAK TUY	SRP	Good
41	HARVEST-OEQ041	Lenovo Ideapad	QB01195395	01/06/11	320.96	CDW	6-Jan-11	SOTHEAR OS PHOENG	BTB	Good
42	HARVEST-OEQ042	Lenovo Ideapad	QB01221737	01/06/11	320.96	CDW	6-Jan-11	TONGSEN G KOR	BTB	Good
43	HARVEST-OEQ043	Lenovo Ideapad	QB01221380	01/06/11	320.96	CDW	6-Jan-11	YENG YONG	BTB	Good
44	HARVEST-OEQ044	Lenovo Ideapad	QB01221838	01/06/11	320.96	CDW	6-Jan-11	SOCHEAT A SOK	BTB	Good
45	HARVEST-OEQ045	Lenovo Ideapad	QB01221276	01/06/11	320.96	CDW	6-Jan-11	PISAL HANG	PUS	Good
46	HARVEST-OEQ046	Lenovo Think Pad	QB01195128	01/06/11	1,034.92	CDW	6-Jan-11	SAM ONN CHHOM	BTB	Good
47	HARVEST-OEQ047	Lenovo Think Pad	QB01195395	01/06/11	1,034.92	CDW	6-Jan-11	KUNG SANG	PUS	Good
49	HARVEST-OEQ048	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	11/08/11	1,070.00	PTC Computer	PU-2011-08-0179	SOVANNA RY NUON	PNP	Good
50	HARVEST-OEQ049	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	11/08/11	1,070.00	PTC Computer	PU-2011-08-0179	YINLYDA NUTH	PNP	Good
51	HARVEST-OEQ050	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	11/08/11	1,070.00	PTC Computer	PU-2011-08-0179	MARY LOUNG	PNP	Good
52	HARVEST-OEQ051	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	11/08/11	1,070.00	PTC Computer	PU-2011-08-0179	CHHAY LEANG EAV	PNP	Good
53	HARVEST-OEQ052	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	15/3/2011	1,190.00	TE AIK HONG Co.Ltd	PU-2011-03-004	SOTHEAR OS PHOENG	BTB	Good

54	HARVEST-OEQ053	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	15/3/2011	1,190.00	TE AIK HONG Co.Ltd	PU-2011-03-004	DUSTIN ROASA	PNP	Good
55	HARVEST-OEQ054	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	15/3/2011	1,190.00	TE AIK HONG Co.Ltd	PU-2011-03-004	PISAL HANG	PUS	Good
56	HARVEST-OEQ055	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	15/3/2011	1,190.00	TE AIK HONG Co.Ltd	PU-2011-03-004	IT Room	PNP	Good
57	HARVEST-OEQ056	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	15/3/2011	1,190.00	TE AIK HONG Co.Ltd	PU-2011-03-004	DRIVERS ROOM	PNP	Good
58	HARVEST-OEQ057	DESKTOP HP	LE2011W	07/04/11	1,120.00	PTC Computer	PU-2011-07-0123	ARCVIEW (IT ROOM)	PNP	Good
59	HARVEST-OEQ058	RICOH DIGITAL PRINTER	AFICIO SP 3410SF	06/09/11	595.00	GOODHIL ENTERPRISE	PU-2011-06-0089	ACCOUNT ANT ROOM	PNP	Good
60	HARVEST-OEQ059	DELL PRINTER	TM1355CN	18/5/2011	570.00	ANANA COMPUTER	PU-2011-05-0065	DENNIS LESNICK	PNP	Good
61	HARVEST-OEQ060	DELL PRINTER	TM1355CN	18/5/2011	570.00	ANANA COMPUTER	PU-2011-05-0065	IT ROOM	PNP	Good
62	HARVEST-OEQ061	DELL PRINTER	TM1355CN	18/5/2011	570.00	ANANA COMPUTER	PU-2011-05-0065	PISAL HANG-PURSAT	PUS	Good
63	HARVEST-OEQ062	PRINTER CANON	MF8030CN	07/07/11	670.00	ROYAL CAMBODIA CO.,LTD	PU-2011-07-0140	MARY DUNCAN	PNP	Good
64	HARVEST-OEQ063	Canon AIO Printer	MF 1370	01/14/11	535.00	ROYAL CAMBODIA CO.,LTD	1/14/2011	SOTHEAR OS PHOENG-BTB	BTB	Good
65	HARVEST-OEQ064	RICOH Digital Copier	MP1600Le	02/28/11	2,650.00	GOODHIL ENTERPRISE	02/28/11	1ST FLOOR-PP	PNP	Good
66	HARVEST-OEQ065	RICOH Digital Copier	MP C2030	02/02/11	6,000.00	GOODHIL ENTERPRISE	02/02/11	2ND FLOOR-PP	PNP	Good
67	HARVEST-OEQ066	Server Racks	N/A	01/26/11	550.00	FIRST CAMBODIA	1/26/2011	SERVER ROOM	PNP	Good
68	HARVEST-OEQ067	Hitachi Refrigerator R-Z530EG9	N/A	01/27/11	660.00	K FOUR GROUP	27-Jan-11	KITCHEN	PNP	Good
69	HARVEST-OEQ068	Emerson Liebert GXT2U UPS 3000VA 230V Racktower	N/A	02/02/11	975.00	ANANA COMPUTER	2/2/2011	SERVER ROOM	PNP	Good
70	HARVEST-OEQ069	PABX Main Unit	KX-TDA100BX	02/07/11	1,689.00	Powercom Enginnering &Support Co.,Ltd	02/07/11	SERVER ROOM	PNP	Good

71	HARVEST-OEQ070	Dell™ PowerEdge™ R510 Rack Mount Sever x8 Chassing HotPlug	N/A	02/07/11	3,950.00	ANANA COMPUTER	2/7/2011	SERVER ROOM	PNP	Good
87	HARVEST-OEQ071	PH METER	IQ 150 W/PIERCING	24/3/2011	715.00	SPECTRUM TECHNOLOGY INC	PU-2011-03-0024	CHANTHO L UCH	BTB	Good
88	HARVEST-OEQ072	PH METER	IQ 150 W/PIERCING	24/3/2012	715.00	SPECTRUM TECHNOLOGY INC	PU-2011-03-0024	SOEUNG VAY	BTB	Good
96										
TOTAL					89,244.65					

Approved by:



Dennis Lesnick,
Director/Chief of Party

Reviewed by:



Mary Duncan
Operations and Funds
Manager/DCOP

Prepared by:



Pichchinda Sou
Senior Administrator

USAID-HARVEST

**No. 46 Street 310
Sangkat Beong Keng Kang 1
Khan Chamkamorn | Phnom Penh | Cambodia
Tel: 855 (0) 23 996 419
Fax: 855 (0) 23 996 418**

**harvest@fintrac.com
www.cambodiaharvest.org**

